

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

NO. 78.

You Will Never See Another Xmas
IN THIS
CENTURY
You Should Make This a Happy One.



OUR LINE OF CUT GLASS BOTTLES

Is large, varied and beautiful. There is something about their glitter, beauty and brightness which makes them most appealing to those of refined taste. Exquisite patterns, with sterling silver mounting. Cut shows one of our many lines.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.
47 Government Street.

Special Bargains

....FOR SATURDAY ONLY....

Cleaned Currants, 2 lbs., 25c.
Seeded Raisins, 10c lb.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

Fancy Goods, Xmas Gifts and Glassware
AT WHOLESALE.

The largest and most complete stock of the above in B.C. now ready to deliver to the trade, Societies, or the public at regular wholesale prices.

C. C. Russell,

MASONIC BUILDING,
DOUGLAS ST.

Dolls, Fancy Goods AND Christmas Notions

At Wholesale. From all the leading European and American makers

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B.C.

Our Ladies' Slippers
Are So
Swell

We've Slippers for every lady and for all occasions for the Carriage and the Home—the Opera—Receptions—Parties, etc. Slippers that ladies like and wear. Brilliant and attractive, quiet and modest. No matter what your taste may be—we have Slippers that will please you. Our new Fall and Winter Slippers have just arrived and if you will step in any day, we will show you a Slipper feast.

Prices, very reasonable indeed.

SHOE EMPORIUM,
(Late Erskine's)

Cor. Gov't and Johnson Sts.

A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE

IN JAMES BAY

ONLY \$500.
APPLY

40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

SNAP No. 3 Sold YESTERDAY

For Sale To-Day.

Snaps No. 4, 6 roomed cottage on car line, sewer connection, bath, base ment, etc., with large lot, only \$1,700. Choice lot on South Turner St., very cheap at \$1,000. Choice lot on South Turner street, will be sold very cheap.

Choice lot on South Turner St., only \$1,500.

Campbell's Prescription Store...

OUR
Christmas Goods
ARE ARRIVING

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Roberts's
ReturnThousands of People Will Invade
London to Welcome Home
Commander-in-Chief.Steering Torpedoes and Submar-
ine Boats by Wireless
Telegraphy.

(Associated Press)

London, Dec. 15.—The dreary prospect of interminable war in South Africa and increased taxation at home is no detriment to Christians' gaiety. The shows and markets are brighter than ever, gay throngs fill the streets, business is at top notch, and the theatres are crowded.

Thousands of people are preparing to invade London to welcome Lord Roberts home. The number of spectators of "Bois's" march to St. Paul's, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, on January 2nd, is likely to break all records. The officials are already besieged for tickets for

The Thanksgiving Service,

and window owners luxuriously awaiting the announcement of the line of march.

The British Admiralty has thoroughly awakened up to the importance of the submarine and similar methods of warfare. It has been arranged to test various inventions for steering torpedoes and submarine boats by means of the wireless telegraphy operated by Mr. A. C. Higgs, United States consul at Weymouth. The United States naval attache, Commander Glover, is following up the matter closely. Germany has made an offer for the German rights. The invention has been considerably altered since it was first shown to the German government. The inventor now expresses the belief that the

Danger of Interference,

or "Jamming," as it is technically called, has been eliminated. As recent Marconi experiments prove that instruments not exactly tuned to the same note can have no influence over others, regardless of the power of the batteries, Mr. Higgs provides each torpedo-boat with a different note, and directs it from a ship of the land, or under water, towards the object it is desired to destroy, by means of the same current whereby wireless messages are transmitted.

The United States have many able men, but no one of conspicuous merit. This statement is in the Daily Mail Year Book, which is said to compete with Whitaker's Almanac. There the section devoted to the world's chief statesmen, while it is not inspired or a particularly creditable publication, represents the bulk of

Press and Public Opinion

in England. Nothing so well explains the attitude of the English press towards American action in Nicaragua, China, and other quarters of the globe as this crude revelation of its estimate of American public men. It is this underlying, though seldom expressed belief, which permeates the editorials now so frequently devoted to the policy of the Washington government. How utterly this is at variance with the opinion of the foreign office and the highest government officials here is apparent from the fact that in almost every recent case where the English papers have attempted any action except the absolute and unconditional abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

That result is accomplished by the amendment reported today, but the Mississippi senator would have this done through other means than the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Lack of Sympathy

between the administration leaders and the administration papers seem to be broadening daily. Once in a while the mass of English comments on the Nicaragua canal question undoubtedly represents the views of a large section of the public, but it must not be considered in any way official, or even semi-official.

A special dispatch from Washington complains that the London dispatches dealing with the Nicaragua canal do not give any indication of the views of Lord Lansdowne, Lord Salisbury, or any authoritative person. It may be said that Lord Lansdowne has been given every opportunity to communicate his views on the matter, but he has definitely refused, remarking that he did not wish to attempt to interfere, covertly or otherwise, in the formation of American public or legislative opinion. He has not even discussed the canal in his frequent conferences this week with the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate.

Great Britain's Decision, doubtless, will be arrived at only after a cabinet conference. What Lord Lansdowne will advise his fellow-cabinet ministers to do depends entirely on the final shape in which the treaty is required. As the former stands, it would be equally easy to say he will counsel its rejection or acceptance, though, as follows the ideas which at present prevail among the permanent Foreign office officials, he will fall back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and reject any modifications of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Mr. R. Arlington, the eccentric gentleman of Leeds who lived in a misery

WATCHES \$3.00 to \$500.00

In our strong point. When we recommend you a watch you can be sure that it is as we say. We learned watch making from its foundation up, and understand all the different mechanisms of watches made, therefore our guarantee is unexcelled.

Ladies' Gold Watches from \$15.00 up.
Ladies' Gold Filled Watches from \$12.50 up.

Call and see our large assortment in Silver and Gold Watches. All guaranteed.

J. WENGER, JEWELER,

OPPOSITE TROUNCE AVENUE.

90 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Second
ContingentArrival of
Santa ClausSailed From Capetown Amid
Much Enthusiasm—Thanked
by Sir A. Milner.A Dispatch From Johannesburg
Reports Another Fight
In Progress.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Sir Alfred Milner wires as follows to the militia department:

"Capetown, Dec. 13.—The Canadian contingent sailed to-day in the Rosslyn Castle, after a triumphant march through Capetown. I inspected them on the jetty and thanked them for their services. The troops left amidst much enthusiasm." (8d.) Milner.

A cable from Strathcona announces the destination of the steamer with the second contingent on board has been changed from Halifax to St. John. This adds 250 miles to the sea voyage and shortens the travel on the Intercolonial railway by 100 miles. The men will be supplied with winter clothing on arrival in St. John.

The executive of the Patriotic Fund has determined to purchase ammunitions for the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Another Fight.

Johannesburg, Dec. 14.—(3:25 p.m.)—The battle still continues in the hills a few miles from Krugersdorp (9). Gen. French has already gone. There have been many casualties on both sides. It is estimated that the Boers number 2,800.

ROSEBERRY AND MINISTER.

Lord Salisbury Replies to the Ex-Primer.

London, Dec. 14.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Harwick answered Lord Rosebery's criticism in the House on the re-assembling of parliament, when the latter referred to the Under-Secretary of State for India as being a member of a firm of stockbrokers. He said that when he had been offered the appointment he had explained to Lord Salisbury and to Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, that he was relinquishing active business connection with his firm.

After Lord Salisbury had re-assured the correctness of his principle, Lord Salisbury, took "exception to the soundings of Lord Rosebery's views. He said that there was a clamor against stockbrokers, who are not more guilty of corruption and sins than others of the mercantile community. To say that no one connected with commercial business was capable of filling a prominent position was not only a stigma upon honorable profession, but the circle of men available for the service of the country would be diminished. The field for the selection of ministers was small in this country. The doctrine invented by Lord Rosebery was of no value for any practical purposes.

In the Commons.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, replying to a question of Mr. C. P. Trevelyan, Liberal, said the board had received several communications regarding the extortion of "blood money" from seamen at Portland, Oregon. The master had been brought to the attention of the foreign office. After the war loan bill had passed the committee stage, the house adjourned.

A RUSH FOR TOYS.

Spencer's Big Sale Yesterday Brings Out a Throng of Purchasers.

"Well, the bargain madness seems to have seized our friends," he exclaimed a gentleman as he elbowed his way out of Spencer's Arcade yesterday, where a throng of feminine purchasers were blocking corridors and staircases.

The explanation of the crush was the annual Christmas toy sale of the Arcade, for which the ladies of the city have learned to look forward to the well placed advertisements of the proprietors.

The toys were set out in the large carpet and furniture room upstairs, and the army of shoppers who thronged thither do not therefore interfere with the ordinary course of business on the ground floor.

The sale opened at nine o'clock, and for the hour until midnight the second flat was the Mecca of a crowd which seemed to include all the matrons of the city. The big staff of clerks, which had been detailed, for duty in the toy room under the direction of David Sonnenfeld, had the most exacting demands made upon their physical strength, yet so expeditiously were orders booked that no one seemed to be kept waiting more than a few minutes. An enormous stock had been provided by the firm, so that even those who were unable to get out shopping until late in the day found a varied assortment of cheap, beautiful, and useful toys with which to minister to the delight of the children on Christmas morning.

The crush was duplicated on a somewhat reduced scale to-day, when Spencer's offered their first bargain in furniture—a new line recently added to the store.

IMPROVED INCREASE IN the sale of the D. & L. Morris' Pillar evidence that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lambo and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

The report is signed by W. A. Ward, president; L. G. McQuade, vice-president; E. E. Worthy, secretary.

There is also a separate bound edition of the Victoria Descriptive Supplement, the issue of which will consist of 10,000 copies.

The Annual Report

Of the Board of Trade Has Just
Been Published Various
Features.Supplementary Illustrated Des-
cription of Victoria Occupies
Considerable Portion.

The twenty-first annual report of the British Columbia Board of Trade has just been issued, the complete edition consisting of 4,000 copies. The report was mailed to the members of the board yesterday, and the secretary requests that those who do not receive copies communicate with him. The entire edition has been requisitioned.

In connection with this report there is an excellent illustrated supplementary description of Victoria containing the advantages offered by the city from commercial, residential and tourist standpoints. There are about a score of pages, brief reference being made at the beginning to the early history of the city. Every potentiality of Victoria is exploited and the unparalleled situation of its sports and scenic facilities are placed prominently and convincingly before the reader. There is an excellent photograph of the city council on the first page, and a small reproduction of the pioneer steamship Beaver on the succeeding one. The old Beaver, Victoria Fort, is also reproduced, and in fact every page contains reproductions of the principal public buildings, schools, residences, etc., etc., while such resorts as the Gorge, the park and innumerable other beauty spots in the vicinity of this city are vividly shown.

In the report proper reference is made to the great strides in mining of the province; a table being given of the production of each year of the last decade. The production for 1890 was \$12,356,553; the preceding year, \$10,900,861, and the year previous to that, \$10,455,268, while in 1890 it was but \$2,908,803. The increase of 13.1 per cent, during 1890 compared with the previous year is due to the large output of gold (placers and lode), copper and coal. The output of silver and lead shows a slight falling off, due principally to the closing down of galena mines in the Slocan district, consequent upon the failure of the mine owners and miners to agree on average schedule. Attention is then devoted to the mining conditions in each district. As regards Vancouver Island, considerable is mentioned about the Mount Sticker mine. The Lenora is first referred to, and it is shown that at the time that the report was submitted the development consisted of a tunnel over 500 feet, while there were 400 feet of crosscut, drifts and uprises. The shaft was down 200 feet, with a crosscut at the bottom, 150 feet. The mine gives employment to 50 men. The output is 50 tons per day, and could be greatly increased if better means of communication to the railway existed. The ore, which contains gold, silver and copper, is easily mined in consequence of the country rock being very soft. It is being treated at the Texada smelter.

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MUNYON'S Improved Homeopathic REMEDIES FOR CHILDREN

With them in the house there is no danger to wait or wait for when DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Munyon's Guide to Health will tell you what to do now to SAVE DOLLARS IN DOCTOR'S FEES. Since often comes quickly, and every mother should be prepared by having MUNYON'S REMEDIES where she can get them quickly. There can be no mistake and so labeled there can be no mistake.

Munyon's Colic and Crying Baby Cure cures bilious colic, painter's colic, colic in children, and griping pains of every description. Cures hysteria, sleeplessness, pain from teething, and quietes crying babies. Price 25c.

Munyon's Fever Cure will break any fever in a few days. It should be administered as soon as the fever begins. Price 25c.

Munyon's Worm Cure causes the prompt removal of all kinds of worms, pin worms, and worm-like intestinal worms and tape worms. Price 25c.

Munyon's Whooping Cough Cure is thoroughly reliable. It relieves at once and cures pneumonia.

Munyon's Croup Cure positively controls all forms of croup. Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores. Send for free sample. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answer ed with free medical advice for any disease.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Str. Rosalie runs daily to Seattle. \$1.00 round trip. For 30 days.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Honti Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

Geo. E. Powell, recently appointed judge for the courts of revision in Victoria district, held his initial court at Person's Bridge yesterday.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway are giving special rates during the Christmas holidays from all stations on the line available for going journey December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, returning not later than December 26th.

Selecting Christmas presents is always a difficulty. Kodaks and finishing outfits make appropriate gifts. We have them, for beginners, from \$1.00. Best quality kodaks, \$8.00, to \$25.00. Fleming Bros., 52 Government street.

Don't fail to take in the Grand Prize drawing for the six tier fruit cake and the display of fine Xmas and New Year confectionery which will be on exhibition during the holidays at the noted Caledonian Bakery, 112 Yates street. C. Darling, Proprietor.

Str. Rosalie. Fare 50c to Seattle.

As the result of the term's work and the examinations just held, the following boys have been promoted in the different forms by the headmaster, Mr. J. W. Laius, M.A., Oxon: From Form IV. to V.; Newcastle, Keefoot, Kay and Campbell; from Form III. to IV.; Houghton, Marshall, Hastings and Vincent; from Upper Second Form to III., Holden.

A cantata entitled "The Chime of Silver Bells" will be rendered by the children of the Sunday school of the Centennial Methodist church in the church room on the evening of Wednesday December 19th. The cantata includes numerous beautiful musical selections, as well as some very interesting recitations. Bells will be used by the children in several selections, and a very creditable performance is expected.

Arrangements have been completed whereby all the Protestant churches of the city will hold a united meeting in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on New Year's Eve for the purpose of watching the "old year out and the new year in." Arrangements are also being made to have the cars make special trips to carry those who wish to attend the services to and from the church. An excellent programme will be provided and some well-known local speakers will deliver addresses.

The annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute will be held at the department of agriculture commencing on Monday next. At these meetings not only are matters relating to the practice of agriculture discussed, but amendments to the regulations affecting agriculture are also considered and embodied in the form of recommendations to the department and to the legislature. The formation of an agricultural committee in the legislature will enable these recommendations to be digested properly before being laid before the members. The Good Roads Association holds its meeting concurrently with the institutes.

Other attractions to the contrary notwithstanding, Primrose and Dockstaider were welcomed at the Grand opera house last night by a crowd which tested the capacity of that big auditorium, says the Seattle P.I. From start to finish the music and fun went with a rush and only words of praise were heard. The singing was the best ever given in Seattle by any amateur organization. The instrumental music, both in orchestration and in the comedy acts, was excellent. George Primrose presents the best thing of his career in an act called "The Sunny South," in which, with the aid of some clever players, much good scenery and a beautiful effect of lighting, he produces a fanciful picture of negro life in the far South. Of course Lew Dockstaider is a whole host in himself. He always was. His living caricatures are rich, his speeches are droll and his comedy calls for uninterrupted merriment. Ned O'Brien and Larry Dooley create almost as much fun as do the stars of the troupe. The second part of the entertainment is made up of the usual min-

strel miscellany presented in an unusually enterprising manner.

Photograph albums half price; books low prices. Johnston's, Douglas street.

A brilliant assortment of Libbey fine cut glassware displayed at Weiler Bros.

The case of the Dominion Trading Stamp company, charged with refusing to pay their December license tax, will be heard in the police court on Wednesday next.

A piano recital was held this afternoon at S. F. Smith's studio. A large number of pupils took part, and all acquitted themselves most creditably. Miss S. F. Smith and Miss M. M. Sill played several selections, after which refreshments were served. The studio was tastefully decorated.

In another column is to be found an advertisement from Lieut.-Col. Grant, commanding the forces at Work Point, calling for tenders for the supply of biscuits, flour and bread for the troops at Work Point, and for the outposts to the 30th of September or next year. Tenders will be received until Tuesday next.

Among the passengers who left for Vancouver on the steamer Charmer were Messrs. S. Porter and H. Proctor, who visited, as indicated, Vancouver, the Halcyon Club which has been recently organized in that city. The club has at present a membership of fifteen.

It is the intention to organize a third Post at Nanaimo, thus giving the Hayonites a good standing in British Columbia.

"The Amer" was reproduced by the Frank Daniels' Comic Opera company last night before a larger attendance than witnessed its first presentation. In the leading role Frank Daniels again put his audience into good humor, and almost to convulsive laughter at times. He is the motley power of the whole play. While a member critically disposed might have found fault, he who laughed and laughed heartily certainly predominated last night. Several pretty dances and drifts by a large corps of young ladies were features which greatly pleased. The soubrettes, however, were perhaps a bit disappointing.

The A. O. U. W. hall presented a very animated scene last evening, when the first entertainment given by the R. C. R. was held. An excellent programme, commencing with the presentation of a pretty tableau by some of the officers and men of Hospital Point, was rendered. The following are some of the numbers which were most appreciated: Recitation, by Pte. Corby; sword and lance exercise, by Pte. Bossi; Highland Fling, by Miss Hill; bayonet exercise, by a bayonet squad of the regiment. Songs were also given by Miss McFarlane and F. R. Richardson. After the concert the floor of the hall was cleared, and the remainder of the evening devoted to dancing. The music was supplied by the Shelly-Davies orchestra.

The Sunday school room of the First Presbyterian church was crowded last evening on the occasion of the entertainment given under the auspices of No. 4 Company, Boys' Brigade. Each number was received with hearty applause.

The following was the programme: Drill, extempore motions, members of Boys' Brigade; song, J. G. Brown; recitation, A. Semple; song, Miss McKenzie; drill, members of the Boys' Brigade, under Lieut. Wood; song, W. D. Kinnard; song, Miss Field; drill, barbell exercises, members of the Boys' Brigade, under Lieut. McArthur; piano duet, Misses Munro and Gill; duet, Messrs. Kinnard, Marshall, Hastings and Vincent; from Brown and Brown, selected from the phonograph, operated by Mr. A. Huxtable. The chair was occupied by Capt. J. G. Brown.

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CHURCHES AND THEIR WORK.

With the closing weeks of the century an inquiry has been set afoot by certain ministers of the gospel who are not satisfied with the work the churches have been doing of late years as to the reason why the masses of the people are not being reached by an agency which, according to its Founder, was established by him especially for their benefit. This subject has been taken up by the newspapers, and the response to inquiries from all parts of the continent has been the same. The words, "Come unto Me all ye that labor," may not have been intended to apply in their literally accepted sense at the present day. They were intended to cover the case of all mankind. Yet from shore to shore of the great oceans the same story is told. The poor are not reached. In some cases they have establishments which by consent seem to have been set apart for their use, but in the large majority of the churches, the membership have become a sort of exclusive club, with "sets" of various degrees of social standing, with cloirs chanting attractive numbers and the general public reluctantly allowed to come in and in places set apart for them to take part in the services. The poor—they seldom have with them, unless it be a few of the exophytic, parasitic variety, whom they keep on hand—and in many cases support as a salve to their consciences and in order to induce the belief that they are doing the work of the Master. The poor but honest man, the man who thinks there is nothing to be ashamed of in his worldly condition and whose honorable pride has enabled him to bear with equanimity the trials and tribulations of life, is never found in such places. Nor will he ever be found there until another reformation of the church takes place, and there is little likelihood of that. As at present constituted there is no possibility of the rich and the poor meeting together on the same level. They may do so theoretically, but the millionaire is never found entertaining his horny-handed brother at his own table. The same thing applies to all the circles, clearly defined from the highest even to the lowest. As long as such things obtain the church can never become universal; it is likely to be even less successful than it has been in years gone by. The masses have been raised to a higher level, yet the gulf which separates them from the "moneyed classes" appears to have become wider. Even in countries where aristocratic institutions flourish the work of the schoolmaster is beginning to tell. The people do not all new accept with equanimity the injunction of the church to be satisfied with their condition in life. They persist in looking up to higher things and are inclined to cogitate over the theory that all men are born free and equal. The foregoing are facts bearing on city life generally. Thinking men prominent in the churchs are aware of them and have become disquieted in mind because of them. Century funds of great dimensions have been raised, which may be accepted as a sign of vitality of a sort, but many thoughtful leaders of the movement recently inaugurated evidently think something more than that is required. At all events a stirring up of the embryo cannot but have a healthy effect, even if the old fires of religious fervor be not set burning with intensity.

PROGRESS OF LIBERALISM.

The provinces coolly ignore the assertions of newspapers and people who maintain that the country is Conservative by tradition, and keep right along in the commendable course of electing Liberals. Hon. George E. Foster opines that the trouble which landed him in his present unequalled position is only skin deep, but all the same it seems to have taken a very deep grip upon the public constitution. It has gained greatly in strength during the last five years and has not yet by any means reached the turning-point. The government which was thought to be all but defeated in Prince Edward Island has been returned to power with a majority which leaves the Conservative opposition very weak indeed. In Quebec the fortunes of the

Conservative party have reached an even lower ebb, and there we are sorry to say there is practically no opposition left. In neither of these cases can the race cry raised by the Conservatives in the western provinces be said to have had any effect, while the result shows that the rise in the Liberal tide is the result of honest admiration and wise statesmanship which have quickened the business and industries of the country and awakened its people into a proper conception of the magnitude of their inheritance.

Sir Charles Tupper's original plan of campaign contemplated the capture of the provinces from the Liberals first and a general assault upon the great citadel at Ottawa afterwards. His scheme miscarried, perhaps not because it was not wisely conceived, but because investigation disclosed that there was no fault of any consequence to be found with the provincial administrations. The late Mr. Macdonald lifted Quebec from a condition which was almost bordering on bankruptcy and set her on the highway of prosperity. Annual deficits of alarming extent were changed into surpluses of small dimensions, but sufficient to show that the old province was more than paying its way. There are neither provincial nor Dominion leaders of the Conservative party in whom the people have any confidence, and it is not to be wondered at and is a matter of satisfaction to know that they are giving such emphatic testimony to the confidence which they have in the men who have managed their affairs so successfully. There is Manitoba, the Tories' one source of consolation. It was captured by a duke and on false pretences. Hugh John posed as a prohibitionist for the time being, but the result in Brandon showed that he was soon found out, and he was promptly relegated to his proper place. Taking the country as a whole from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, it is as strongly Liberal in sentiment as the East is, and as it fills up, as it is sure to do, with young and aggressive manhood, it will become more so.

FUEL OF THE FUTURE.

Let no man say that the Paris exhibition has been a failure or that no good can come out of that city of gay frivolity. A Parisian who delights in prying into the secrets of Nature is reported to have devised a method of separating the earthly atmosphere into its component gases, thus first freeing and then collecting the oxygen, and afterwards making use of it for lighting and heating purposes. The process by which this wonderful result is arrived at has not been described very minutely, but the discovery has been admitted to be possible, and a good deal of speculation has been indulged in as to its effect on the world's progress.

Electricity as an agent of light would not be able to compete at all with the new discovery, and all the elaborate water works and steam plants which have recently been erected in various parts of the world for the purpose of collecting and disseminating this mysterious current would simply be left as a monument of the fact that the world does, move.

Full many a "trust" would disappear from the earth. Even Rockefeller and his Standard Oil Company and his gigantic dividends and his millions would go down to oblivion, and many would rejoice thereat. The coal barons would also have to toddle down in the footsteps of the Oil King, and their combinations and the strikes of their miners would be no more heard of in the land. The problem of fast steamships would be solved at once, for even small vessels would be able to carry sufficient of the new fuel in their bunkers to make steam to satisfy the demands of the hungriest of the turbines. The breathing of the locomotive would no longer be a trial to all who are compelled to live in the vicinity of where it is in the habit of spending its leisure hours and to the unfortunate travellers who have not been brought up in the United States and have not overcome their natural desire for fresh air. These are a few of the possible effects of the arrival upon the scene of this new agent of mankind. Of course such a powerful factor as this in the progress of the world will never work its way into society without creating a tremendous disturbance in existing conditions. It will raise economic ghosts which will create a sensation in the world. We fancy it will be beyond the powers of even the calculators who "figured out" the cost of reclaiming the mud flats to approximately estimate even the local effect of such a revolutionary invention. If the contrivance has reached the practical stage great will be the trepidation of the "trusts" and even greater their anxiety to "get in on it." But all this speculation may be vain, for truth compels the admission that Parisian stories are about as unreliable as the Parisian character.

Principal Grant has been, on his feet again. Like Goldwin Smith, he must be getting along in years, yet he never appears in public without uttering sentiments which are good for Canadians to read. In speaking on "The Making of Canada" recently in Toronto, Dr. Grant spoke a few words of warning to men who are mischief-makers without perhaps being aware of the degree of their culpability. The newspaper report says he referred to the attempts of the United States forces to conquer Canada in 1774 and during the war of 1812-15. On

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those occasions, he said, Canada held herself inviolate largely through the efforts of the people of Quebec. He did not, and would not, call them French-Canadians, because he had no belief in hyphenated Canadians or hyphenated individuals. The people of Quebec never spoke of themselves as French-Canadians; they were proud to be Canadians. For a long time there were no other people in Canada than those of Quebec, and "woe unto us if we ever forget that or the grand, heroic struggles they made for generations."

A correspondent in another column deals in a common sense way with the question of the remuneration of public school teachers. Why a limit should be arbitrarily set to the value of the services of this particular class of workers is something which "no fellow can understand." It is necessary of course to have some standard by which to measure the capacity of those who enter the profession, but the grade of the certificate is not by any means always a true gauge of the ability of the teacher to impart knowledge to the pupil. Training and experience are the chief factors. Give these and natural aptitude for the work, and you have the true teacher. There are pedagogues in Victoria who not only shine in their profession but would make a name for themselves in any walk of life.

It seems that for some time it has been the habit of Californians who have

found the marriage laws of the state to be old-fashioned and inelastic to slip across to Nevada and do their matrimonial business there. Divorces were granted while they waited and "marriages" were "solemized" without any questions being asked. The California courts have decided that all these proceedings were irregular, and the consequence is that there is considerable of a muddle down there and many couples do not know exactly where they are at. Yet we would not venture to say that the last condition of these people is worse than the first.

Trouble lost no time in perching upon the banner of Kitchener. The Boers have evidently taken heart of grace by reason of the withdrawal of so many of the British troops. They are pertinacious fellows and evidently mean to fight to the last. That the new commander knows his business and will bring the campaign to a close shortly we have little doubt. The departure of the Canadian artillery from the seat of war is explained by the fact that big guns are of little use in the conditions which now prevail. Mounted infantry are the effective force now, and as many of the troops as possible are being provided with horses.

An eastern exchange reports that Mr. McNeill's majority in North Bruce is in jail. It was only one, and the voter who cast it lies in prison charged with perjury.

The storm which visited Victoria today evidently came straight from California, fortunately exhausting itself considerably on the way.

A TIMELY REMINDER.

To the Editor:—In another column will be found a notice of the public meeting on Tuesday next, called for the purpose of considering the report of the committee of citizens who were appointed at a public meeting held on the 21st ult., to gather information and offer suggestions in regard to the proposed memorial to the volunteers who took part in the recent South African campaign. I have reason to believe the committee have a few of the possible effects of the arrival upon the scene of this new agent of mankind. Of course such a powerful factor as this in the progress of the world will never work its way into society without creating a tremendous disturbance in existing conditions. It will raise economic ghosts which will create a sensation in the world. We fancy it will be beyond the powers of even the calculators who "figured out" the cost of reclaiming the mud flats to approximately estimate even the local effect of such a revolutionary invention.

It is to be hoped, and I would respectfully urge, that the citizens will keep the date of the meeting free from other engagements, and prove their well known sympathy with the proposal by attending in large numbers, and by their interest and enthusiasm make it a worthy exponent of the patriotic sentiments of the people of Victoria and endorsement of the object it is intended to serve.

Very faithfully,
CHAS. HAYWARD,
Mayor.

The post office of Buda Post has organized a novel method of furnishing news by telephone. It has about 6,000 subscribers. The service has a main wire of 168 miles, which is connected to private houses and various public resorts. Between 7:30 in the morning and 9:30 in the evening 28 editions are spoken to the transmitter, ten men with loud, clear voices acting as speakers in shifts of two. The news is classified and given in accordance with a regular programme.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR SPENCER'S Daily Store News.

Everyone Invited to the Arcade To-Night

The most BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION we have ever had, in every sense of the word. The Arcade is in Holiday attire. Festoons, Drapes and Arches in evergreen, Flags of all nations and countless Colored Electric Lights, just like fairy land, is the exclamations on all sides. Come with the crowds and enjoy the feast Saturday night. Special efforts have been made to eclipse all previous attempts at decorations. Such a brilliant display the Arcade has never experienced. Christmas buying: Buy early, buy thoughtfully, buy patiently. The early comers will have leisure to examine the many different sorts of goods for sale and to make more deliberate selections from them.

Appropriate Gifts For the Holidays

Gentlemen's House Slippers in plush, velvet, fancy leathers, Dongola, kid and patent leathers, from 75c to \$2.75.

Ladies' Slippers in quilted satin, with fur tops; also all kinds of felt and carpet House Shoes from 25c to \$2.50. Very Fine Misses' and Children's Felt Slippers in red and blue, with turn soles, Juliet cut with fur; \$1.00 and \$1.20.

Our Stock of Party Slippers cannot be equalled. We have them in patent leather with French heel, vici kid, with three straps over instep, plain or beaded; also Satin Goods in all colors.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Extra preparations have been made to meet all the requirements of our customers in this department.

Men's Ties

Thousands of them. There has never been such a selection shown in the city. That is the opinion of all our friends. Beautiful selection of new patterns, fresh goods in fancy gift boxes, 50c each.

Men's Umbrellas

Magnificent lot of Silk and wool, and all silk covers, grand assortment of handles, silver and gold mounts; \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, the finest ones, \$5.00, 7.50 and 10.00.

Men's Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns

All sizes and stylish patterns, \$4.50, 5.75, 7.50 and 10.00.

Hand Bags

One of the most useful presents. Some very fine imported goods for our Xmas trade. Exclusive novelties, from the small Ladies' Hand Bag, at \$5.75, up to the elaborate fitted Gentleman's Travelling case, at \$17.50 and \$30.00.

Holiday display of New Up-to-Date Jewellery in Links, Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons; at 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Xmas Millinery Sale Starts Monday.

Our customers will appreciate our very liberal reductions in this department. Enchanting display of Trimmed Goods for the Holiday Trade.

OAKLANDS NURSERY.

Best assortment, largest stock in the province of

HOLLIES, RHODODENDRONS, Choice Evergreen and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

ROSES, FRUIT TREES And General Nursery Stock.

A. OHLSON, Prop.



PRESENTS, GIFTS AND GREETINGS

Go hand in hand during the Christmas holidays, no less in our line than in others. Santa Claus is just as willing to convey to your friends golf sticks, tennis racquets, Sandow's developers, or massage exercisers as anything else. If of the high quality found here. Something in the way of a bicycle bell, lantern, luggage carrier, would be acceptable for a Xmas gift.

It is to be hoped, and I would respectfully urge, that the citizens will keep the date of the meeting free from other engagements, and prove their well known sympathy with the proposal by attending in large numbers, and by their interest and enthusiasm make it a worthy exponent of the patriotic sentiments of the people of Victoria and endorsement of the object it is intended to serve.

Very faithfully,

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Mayor.

The post office of Buda Post has organized a novel method of furnishing news by telephone. It has about 6,000 subscribers. The service has a main wire of 168 miles, which is connected to private houses and various public resorts. Between 7:30 in the morning and 9:30 in the evening 28 editions are spoken to the transmitter, ten men with loud, clear voices acting as speakers in shifts of two. The news is classified and given in accordance with a regular programme.

SEE OUR WINDOW See it at Night.

BRIGHTNESS REIGNS.

Beautiful Ladies' Companions and Scissor Cases. Fine Shaving Sets. Military Brushes, etc. Collar Box Sets. Fine Purses and Pocketbooks. All kinds of Cutlery, Scissor and Razor Cases, at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET FOX'S

No Trouble to Show Goods.

A. A. CLAYTON

AN INSPECTION OF OUR

BRACELETS

Will sure to please and make a good Xmas Present.

Gold Watches

Ranging in price from \$30.00 upwards.

Jewellers and Diamond Merchants.

29 Fort Street

B. & K. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

In 10 lb. sacks, and Self Rising in 4 lb. cartons.

Is Guaranteed for its Purity, Keeping and Cake Making Qualities in the strongest manner possible by

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LTD.

OF ALL GROCERS

FEATHERS.

Beds and Pillows thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and renovated at lowest rates.

Highest Price Paid for New Feathers.

SANITARY STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR.

Corner Fort and Blanchard Streets.

B. DEACON, Prop.

FLINT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers. 17 Trenance Ave.

18 lbs. \$1.00

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, per sk. \$1.35

Sugar-Cured Hams - 15c. lb.

Good Creamery Butter - 25c. lb.

Terms: Spot Cash, Net.

ARRIVED

VINOLIA SOAPS.
PERFUMES.
(English, French and American.)
EBONY GOODS.
HAIR BRUSHES.
TOILET SETS.
TOILET MANICURES.
SHAVING SETS, ETC.

Our store is a good place to secure
attractive Xmas presents. We invite
inspection.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST.
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
Telephone 425. VICTORIA, B. C.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 15, 5 a. m.—A succession
of low barometer or storm areas are
traversing the province, the storm of yes-
terday is now central at Medicine Hat, and
another storm of much energy has developed
out on our Coast, the barometer falling
again rapidly, while on the Californian
coast the pressure is increasing; under
these conditions continued stormy and un-
settled weather may be expected for the
next 24 hours. Storm signals for a heavy
southerly gale have been displayed here
and a cautionary signal at Vancouver,
Reports.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday,
Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds of
gales, mostly from south, shifting to south-
west, unsettled, with rain, not much
change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate
southerly winds, becoming stronger on the
Strait, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.67; tempera-
ture, 43; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.; rain,
10; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.72;
temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, 4
miles S.; rain, 44; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, south; weather, raining.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.60; tempera-
ture, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; rain,
.06; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; tem-
perature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles
S. E.; rain, 24; weather, fair.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Go to drill hall concert to-night.

—Buy your Xmas Gloves at The
White House. Every pair guaranteed
and the privilege of changing after
Xmas, if they have not been worn.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Edmund
Lince were laid at rest this afternoon.
The services were conducted by the Rev.
Dr. Wilson. The following acted as
 pall-bearers: Messrs. Warren, Martin,
Thompson, Walter, Noble and Grayson.

Everybody travels on the Fast
Steamer Rosalie. Follow the crowd.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. L.
Casse will take place to-morrow after-
noon from the family residence, Esquimalt,
at 2.30 o'clock. The religious
services will be conducted by the Rev.
Mr. Vichert, both at the residence and
at the Naval cemetery.

—The regular weekly meeting of the
Far West Lodge, K. of P., was held last
evening. Considerable business was dis-
posed of, after which the remainder of
the evening was devoted to enjoyment.
An impromptu programme of music and
stories was rendered and refreshments
were served.

—In order to swell the fund for the
Christmas tree of the British Columbia
Protestant Orphanage, the Ladysmith
club, a recently organized club of colored
citizens, have undertaken a benefit in
the A. O. U. W. on Wednesday evening
next. The programme which they have
prepared is a very enticing one.

—Hear Pinstuti's "Queen of the Earth"
at drill hall concert to-night.

—The chief of police has issued orders
to the music hall proprietors of the city
prohibiting the sale of liquors in boxes
by women who perform on the stage. In
the event of the order being disregarded
it is the chief's intention to proceed
against the proprietors. So far, how-
ever, the order has been obeyed.

—A sale of work in aid of St. Mark's
church was held in the Tolmie school
yesterday. The Bishop of Columbia, in
opening the sale, congratulated the ladies
who had so generously contributed such
a display of useful articles. The sale
was well attended, and at the close of
the day quite a handsome sum was real-
ized. The following ladies were stall
holders: Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Miller and
Miss R. E. Maynard, assisted by Mrs.
Elliott and Mrs. Hughes. Refreshments
were dispensed by Mrs. Roskelly, Mrs.
Richards and others. Mrs. Peter was
very successful at her candy stall.

Just a Peep
At our windows will show you a
beautiful assortment of Xmas pre-
sents suitable for all. Don't miss
seeing the best at most reasonable
prices.

**F. W. FAUCETT & CO.,
CHEMISTS.**
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE MUTUAL LIFE

FORMERLY
THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE,
Of Canada

\$28,000,000
IN FORCE

CANADA'S FAVORITE
COMPANY.

ORGANIZED, 1869.
A Company
OF Policyholders
BY Policyholders
FOR Policyholders.

A POLICY
IN IT
PAYS.

IN IT
PAYS.

S. W. BODDY,
Special Agent.

R. L. DRURY, PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
34 BROAD ST.

For Xmas Presents

Xmas Tree
Ornaments, Flags,
Bon Bons, &c.

See Display.
Low Prices Prevail at.

Johns Bros.
259 DOUGLAS ST.

Go to drill hall concert to-night.

Buy your Xmas Gloves at The
White House. Every pair guaranteed
and the privilege of changing after
Xmas, if they have not been worn.

Santa Claus has kindly consented to
entertain the public again to-night at 8
p. m. All free. Golden Rule Bazaar,
91 Douglas street.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Parker
will take place from 57 Kane Street on
Monday afternoon at 2.15 o'clock, and
from the Reformed Episcopal church a
quarter of an hour later.

Fresh Oysters Daily from our own
beds at Sooke. Price, per sack, \$4.25,
per gallon, \$3.00; per quart, 75c. New
England Hotel.

The Young People's Society of the
Centennial Methodist church are holding a
doll carnival in the school room on
Monday night. A large number of dolls
have been prepared for sale by the
young ladies.

Hour—Mr. Walter North in corner
suits at drill hall concert to-night.

Simmonsons were served this morn-
ing on three dealers using trading stamps
for refusing to pay their license fee for De-
cember. This amounts to \$16, payable
in advance. The cases will be heard in
the police court on Thursday next.

Peerless Lodge, No. 33, held their regu-
lar meeting last evening. A fraternal
visit was received from Vancouver En-
campment, No. 1, L. O. O. F. The vis-
itors were entertained to a banquet
music, stories, etc.

There will be a meeting of the Na-
tional History Society at the usual place
and hour on Monday evening. After
the Christmas holidays it is proposed to
arrange a series of papers on timely sub-
jects, so that at each meeting one may
be read and discussed.

The cantata, "The Crusaders," so
successfully rendered by the First Pres-
byterian church choir a short time ago,
will be presented on Monday evening in
Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, in aid
of the Presbyterian Mission church, in
that neighborhood. In addition a splendid
programme of a miscellaneous char-
acter will be offered. At the second part
the choir will be assisted by Miss
Wilson, Mrs. McFarlane, Miss Scow-
croft, Mrs. Gregson, Miss Mifflin, Misses
Kinnaid, Brown and others.

Excellent "extras" and good music
at drill hall concert to-night.

This morning Rear-Admiral Bick-
ford, accompanied by his staff, consisting
of Capt. Colin Keppel, R.N.; Lieut. V.
C. Knox, R.N., and R. C. Baker, the
admiral's private secretary, returned the
official call of Mayor Hayward and W.
J. Dowler, C. W. C., which was made
yesterday, the party arriving at the
municipal headquarters about noon.
They were received by the mayor and
escorted through the building, inspecting
the police headquarters, where some of
the force were on hand. They then pro-
ceeded to the fire hall, where the noon
alarm was then striking and the distin-
guished visitors had an opportunity of
witnessing the expeditious manner in
which the several quakes leap into the
traces. The admiral expressed himself
quite pleased with what he had seen. A
visit was then paid to the Lieut. Gover-
nor by the admiral and staff.

Ladies' Cloak Room.

The committee in charge have arranged
to have cloaks, etc., etc., taken care of
and checked for a charge of 25 cents
each. Immediately left at the entrance
and under the steward will be removed
and deposited in cloak room. The com-
mittee cannot have this part of the hall
in an untidy condition. Every gentle-
man must comply with this rule, to which
there are no exceptions.

Ladies' Cloak Room.

The ladies' dressing room will be up-
stairs as usual. Attendants will be pro-
vided free of charge, and every at-
tention possible shown to guests.

Pencils for programme will be depos-
ited in dressing room upstairs, and ladies
will be furnished with the same on ap-
plication.

Supper Arrangements.

Admission to supper room will be by
tickets. (See later announcement in
daily papers.)

WANT A RAILROAD.

Petition to Dominion Government for
Connection of Coast With Agricul-
tural Districts.

The city clerk has received several
copies of a petition to the Dominion govern-
ment which is being circulated by the
residents, settlers and property owners
in the municipalities of Delta, Surrey,
Langley, Matsqui, Sumas and Chilliwack,
urging the necessity existing for railway
communication between the municipal
districts and the coast cities of the prov-
ince by means of a bridge over the
Fraser river at New Westminster, thereby
giving them access to the markets of the
province. The petitioners believe that the construction of the railway and
bridge will cause a large influx of pop-
ulation, and that a large area of lands
will become developed and productive.
Attention is directed toward the fact
that a petition is before the provincial
government urging the construction and
operation of a road to a point at least as
far as Chilliwack. The prayer of the
petitioners is that a liberal subsidy be
granted to the enabling session to aid
in the government construction of both
railway and bridge. There is a blank
space for names of petitioners and a
clause just above privileging residents in
other portions of the province than
those mentioned, to endorse the petition.
There are several copies at the clerk's
office.

PETITION FILED.

Protest Entered Against Messrs. Prior
and Earle's Election.

This morning a petition was filed with
the registrar by Gordon Hunter and H.
Mackenzie Cleland, acting for the peti-
tioners, against the return of Messrs.
Prior and Earle for the city.

The names affixed to the petition are
those of Andrew Fairfull, Thomas Dunn
and Marcus Phipps. The petition sets
forth that the successful candidates were
guilty of both personal bribery and cor-
ruption as well as through agents.

Accompanying the petition was a de-
posit of \$2,000 as required by law.

It is possible that active proceedings
will not be reached before the Commons
meets.

The B. Y. P. U. of the Emmanuel
Baptist church will hold a concert this
evening in the Johnson street Mission
hall. An excellent programme will be
rendered.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to
cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on
each box.

GEO. R. JACKSON.

34 BROAD ST.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

Bon Bons

Fall in Young Canada.

Bon Bon Drums. The Biggest
Bon Bon Sale of the Season.
See Window.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

THE WESTSIDE.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

16TH DEC., 1900

Santa Claus

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.



SANTA GIVING AWAY BOXES OF CANDY AT THE GROTTO.

Invitation to the Children.

DEAR CHILDREN:

Here I am at last, after all the trouble I have had with Bears and Wal-
ruses. Mr. Hector has prepared for me a lovely Grotto, the best I have ever
been in, where I begin my Reception at TEN O'CLOCK this morning, and
I want you all to come and see me. I have one of the bears that I killed with
me, when they tried to eat me and my good Deers up. I hope to have
just a lovely time of it while I am in Victoria. I will present a nice Box of
Candy to everybody that comes to see me from to-day until Christmas Eve.

With kind regards to every Boy and Girl in Victoria.

SANTA CLAUS.

P. S.—I have all the Letters that you posted in the Big Red Letter Box,
and will answer them at my reception to-day.

SANTA CLAUS' XMAS TREE

This monster Xmas Tree dear old Santa brought along with him is per-
fectly lovely, and beautifully decorated with Fairy Electric Lights and lots of
Toys.

SANTA'S FAMOUS DIP PONDS

Which dear old Santa was so particular about to have well supplied with Toys
of a useful description. This amusement is sure to be highly appreciated by
every youngster.

SANTA CLAUS' GROTTO

A lovely spot, which Santa describes as a perfect Fairyland. The dear
old chap is delighted with its handsome surroundings and exquisite paintings.

GRAND PANORAMA

OF LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

This Beautiful Fairy tale is tersely told in the scene of Little Red Riding
Hood meeting the wolf in the woods. A pleasing representation of this in-
teresting tale that's sure to amuse and instruct the young and interest those
of more matured years.

The admission to Santa's Grotto and the Panorama is Ten Cents each, and
Santa presents everyone with a pretty Box filled with nice Candies.

GRAND TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN

AT

THE WESTSIDE.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD.,

VICTORIA.

If You Are Looking...

For a suitable present for father or mother, let us suggest a pair of
GOLD OR GOLD FILLED

Spectacles or Eyeglasses

We exchange the glasses to suit them, free of charge, after the holidays.

Opera Glasses

Those with good glasses, in Pearl or plain trimmings; prices the
lowest; quality the best.

Phonographs and Graphophones

STRUCK DOWN.

Slain in the Hour of Success.

The Indian who trailed the hunter silently and secretly through the woods, often played with his victim as a cat plays with a mouse. Just in the moment of the hunter's success, the blow fell; silent, sudden, swift.

There are certain forms of disease which seem inhumanly malevolent. Like the Indian they seem to play with the victim, until some day when he has reached the height of success and is thinking to "take life easy," disease strikes him down, perhaps never to rise again, or mayhap to drag out the remainder of existence in physical pain and privation.

The best example of such a malevolent

disease is found in dyspepsia and allied forms of "stomach trouble." Not long ago the newspapers were calling attention to one of the richest men of the age, working in his garden like a common laborer for his health's sake and for the same cause living abstemiously on a diet which a laborer would despise. There's a conspicuous example of the class of people whose success seems almost failure. But how many people are struck down fatally in the hours of success, no man can absolutely say. "Stomach failure" means heart failure, the failure of kidneys, liver, lungs and any other organ, inasmuch as each and every organ of the body is dependent on the stomach for its nutrition and therefore for its vitality. For this reason no vital statistics can ever give the number of those who fall victims to disease of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition, because the cause of their disease is charged to other organs diseased through the stomach.

What's the Matter With You?

It is "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, kidney "trouble," liver "trouble" or disease of any other organ? You will find that in general, if you trace the disease back it originates in a diseased condition of the stomach and its aid organs of digestion and nutrition. The best proof of this is that diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., are constantly being cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which is primarily a chiefly a medicine for the cure of diseases of the stomach and of the blood. The body and all its organs are sustained by food, properly digested and assimilated, which when converted into blood, forms the nutrition by which physical life is renewed day by day, and meat by meat. But when the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased,

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, comes free on receipt of stamp to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31-cent stamp for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

series between the South Park and Victoria West teams. The members of the intermediate and junior Columbia teams are holding a practice this afternoon at Beacon Hill.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

PLAYING AT VANCOUVER.

The Victoria Hunt Club are holding a cross-country run this afternoon, starting from Stadacona, Major Dupont's residence.

HUNTING.

DEER SEASON EXPIRES.

The open season for deer shooting for another year ends to-day. The deer have been fairly plentiful this year, and most of the hunters have been highly successful. Under the special order-in-council issued by the minister the season for grouse, pheasant and quail continues until the expiration of the year. The duck season expires at the end of February.

THE KENNEL.

ARISTOCRATIC CANINE DOWN WITH DISTEMPER.

Victoria Belle II, T. P. McCoig's promising young imported English setor bitch, is down with distemper. She contracted a severe cold on the up trip from the California Coffee Club's dog show at Oakland, which rapidly developed into this dread disease. Dr. Hamilton has hopes of putting her through.

THE RING.

CASE DISMISSED.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The cases against Terry McGovern and Joe Gans, Manager Morris and the promoters of last night's fight were to-day dismissed for want of prosecution. Frank Hall, who caused the arrests, asked a continuance, which was denied.

EX CHAMPION DEAD.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Paddy Ryan, ex-champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, who was defeated by John L. Sullivan, died to-day in Green Island, N. Y.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THREE MATCHES TO-DAY.

Three Association football matches are being played this afternoon. One is between the Royal Artillery and Victoria senior team, and another between the War-spite and Columbia players. A third match is being contested in the Junior League

"77"

The use of "77" sends the blood thrumming through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the cold is broken.

Like Malaria, Grip pervades every malady caused by taking Cold, and takes on a Grippe nature, including not only Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Sore Throat, but also Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder diseases, which are either caused or aggravated by taking Cold.

Be sure to send for a copy of the new edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 144 pages, on the care and treatment of the sick in all ailments, mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

GRIP

The Churches.

Services To-Morrow.

ST. JOHN'S.

To-morrow there will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenks, who is the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are:

Morning.

Organ—if With All Your Hearts..... Mendelssohn

Hymns..... 53, 53 and 633

Organ—Processional March in F..... Simper Evening.

Organ—May, No Rash Intruder..... Handel

Hymns..... 54, 50 and 431

Organ—Communion in E Flat..... Battiste

After evensong the third of the Advent series of organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—Festal Offertory in G..... N. H. Richmond

A. Longfield.

Soprano Solo—The Holy City..... Adams

Miss Jameson.

Organ Solo—Jerusalem the Golden..... Dr. Spark

A. Longfield.

Bass Solo—The Star of Bethlehem..... Adams

Gideon Hicks.

Vocal Solo—Meditation..... Schubert

Master Berthe Foote.

Contralto Solo—Eye hath not seen..... A. R. Gaul

Miss Armon.

Violin Obligato—Jessie Longfield.

Organ Solo—Vesper March..... T. Bonheur

Jessie A. Longfield.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Wednesday morning—Canto—Beaumont;

evening, the Bishop. In the evening there will be confirmation. The musical portion follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante in E. G..... H. Smart

Evening.

Voluntary—Prelude for the Day—As Set..... Oakley

To-Dawn.

Benedictus..... Barnby

Kriele

Hymns..... 50, 53 and 51

Voluntary—Fantasia..... Dr. Spark

Evening.

Voluntary—Andante in E Minor..... Battiste

Processional Hymn..... 270

Magnificat..... Smart

Hymns..... Hayes

Non-Dimittis.....

Athens

Hymns..... 297, 337 and 349

Voluntary—Festal March..... Calkin

ST. BARNABAS.

The services are: Holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins, 10:30; choral eucharist, 11; choral evensong, 7 p.m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher. The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—I Waited for the Lord..... Mendelssohn

Hymns..... 193, 317 and 108

Communion Service—Simple in G..... Mendelssohn

Voluntary—Meditation..... Mendelssohn

Evening.

Voluntary—Romance in F..... Richmond

Hymns..... 53, 499, 12 and 463

Voluntary—Blessed Is He..... Gould

ST. JAMES'S.

The services will be: Morning prayer, with sermon by the Bishop of Columbia, at 11 o'clock; evensong with sermon by the Rev. John Grundy, at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Crittig will preach in the morning on "Praying Always"; Dr. Wilson in the evening on "Behold His Glory."

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor, will preach at both services. II a. m., "Choosing Sides," a sermon for the children; 7 p. m., "The Stranger on the Throne"; Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. It, Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., pastor, Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Essential of Salvation"; evening subject, "The Value of Intention"; evening subject, "A Miracle Explained"; Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30. B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Essential of Salvation"; evening subject, "The Wiser Choice, Which Moses Made." Prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30; Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m.; Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.

The pastor will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "Seeking the Lost." In the evening, the 7th and 8th chapters of the story, "At the Eleventh Hour," will be read. It will be concluded next Sunday evening.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. E. S. Rowe will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Conquering Self for Christ"; evening, "The Paper and the Pulpit of Justice." The Sunday school meets as usual at 2:30 p. m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and Rev. J. D. P. Knox at 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Pastor, Rev. J. D. P. Knox. The service at 11 a. m. will be conducted by the pastor. Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A., will officiate at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. C. Gladding, superintendent. Jr. Is. Hall, Bible class teacher.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

The usual services will be held in the Congregational church, Temperance Hall, Langford Street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and will be conducted by Rev. David Hold, the pastor pro tem. Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at 2:30. Y. P. S. C. meet at 8:15, after the evening service.

SALVATION ARMY.

Ensign W. Cummins in charge. Services every evening at 8 p. m. (save Tuesday).

Sunday, 7 a. m., knee drill; 11 a. m., holiness; 3 p. m., free and easy; 7:30, salvation meeting; subject, "A Lazy Man." Sunday school, 3 p. m. All are welcome.

SPIRITUALISM.

Mr. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in the Sir William Wallace hall; subject, "The Need

\$2000 IN CASH FREE!

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

Last January, February and March it will be remembered we advertised what was at that time considered one of the biggest contests ever published. The first prize was nothing more nor less than \$5 a week for life, or an annuity of \$250 a year in advance. Mr. A. W. Madden of Phillipaburg, N. J., was declared the winner, and as Mr. Madden preferred the annuity of \$250 a year in advance, a certified check for the said amount was promptly forwarded to him. Just stop and think for a moment what a grand prize this was. It meant that as long as Mr. Madden lived he would receive from us every year on the first day of May \$250 in cash. As Mr. Madden is only 27 years old he has a good many years before him in which to enjoy his good fortune.

The next contest we advertised closed October 5, 1900, and the cash prizes were awarded to the following parties:

Mrs. J. S. Poucher, Umstead, Suwanee Co., Fla., Five Hundred Dollars in Cash. Geo. C. Cone, Jr., Una, Davidson Co., Tenn., Two Hundred Dollars in Cash. Mrs. J. B. Sherwood, Colon, St. Joe Co., Mich., \$25; M. Schwartz, Chesterfield, Conn., \$25; H. R. Selleck, Elkhorn, Huron Co., Mich., \$12.50; Mrs. A. H. Grainger, Independence, Autauga Co., Ala., \$12.50; J. J. Garmon, Lumberton, Hill Co., Texas; July Culey, Phelps, Lawrence Co., Mo.; Mary Booth, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y.; Mary Marel, Loveland, Rockpoint, Jackson Co., Oregon; Miss L. R. Bush, Searcy, Ark.; Mrs. Kate Lee, 20 So. 9th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Carrie Henderson, Davis Creek, California; Leroy Barnard, Burnet, Texas; E. M. Henderson, Palatka, Orange Co., N. Y.; Lavina C. Sprague, Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa; Mrs. H. B. Thompson, 107 Lancaster St., Liberty, N. Y.; Mrs. May Bush, Delaware, Ohio; Mrs. S. Mooney, Elderton, Pa.; Mrs. Laura Thompson, Box 318, Paris Station, Ont., Canada; Louis Miles, Derby, Ind.; Mrs. L. G. Murphy, West Bremen, Ky.; Alonzo Pinnock, Norwich, Vt.; Mrs. W. W. Nichols, Marion, Conn., Erie Co., N. Y.; Mrs. Hal Long, Sewick, Meigs Co., Tenn.; Joseph Rogers, Poorter P. O., Union Co., N. C.; Bonilla Johnson, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, \$1.34 each.

Now if you were so foolish as to ignore our previous advertisement, we certainly would advise you not to overlook this one, for without a doubt this is the opportunity of your life, for you have not only a chance to win and secure from us a large amount of ready cash. We want you to read this over very carefully for it does not cost you one cent. One of these contests is, we believe, a very hard one, in fact so hard that it cannot be solved in a minute, nor is it easy but is going to tax your brains and take considerable of your time. However, do not give it up, for it can be solved and just think of the reward. We will give \$2,000 in cash for the correct answer. In the block square to the left we have printed 16 jumbled letters which we want you to try and arrange. Those jumbled letters when properly arranged will spell the names of three large cities in the world. One city is being located in the United States, one in South America and one in Europe. In making the names of these three cities the letters can only be used once. You will find the three correct names but find only two you will have received every letter in the sixteen as many times as it appears. If you cannot find the three correct names you will have the same chance to win the income for life or one of the big cash prizes mentioned in the second half of this advertisement. If you send in your answer at once we are quite sure you will not be disappointed. Someone is going to win the money and it may be you. Anyway, it does not cost you any money to try and if you are a successful contestant there is only one easy condition, which will take less than half an hour of your time, and that is to send us your answer as soon as you have it ready. In making the names of these three cities the letters can only be used once. You will find the three correct names but find only two you will have received every letter in the sixteen as many times as it appears. If you cannot find the three correct names you will have the same chance to win the income for life or one of the big cash prizes mentioned in the second half of this advertisement. We will give you an opportunity to win the Two Thousand Dollars in Cash we will give you an opportunity to win

Christian Socialism

An Interesting Treatment of the Subject by Rev. E. S. Rowe.

The Speaker Points Out Defects in the Present Social System.

In anticipation of an interesting treatment of the theme announced as the subject of the Rev. E. S. Rowe's lecture last night, a large audience gathered in the hall in the A. O. U. building last evening. The chair was occupied by Hon. Abraham Smith, United States consul. The speaker's remarks were of particular interest owing to the fact that the theme is one he has made a study, and that a few years ago he carried a resolution through the Toronto conference expressing the sympathy of that body with the men in the G. T. R. in workers' strike which was then in progress.

The speaker was introduced in a few brief remarks by the chairman, and began by defining Christian socialism. It was said, expressive of the functions and fruits of religion as applied to social life, and it might also be set down as a principle of social reform. He discussed the subject from the side of the economic, and from the standpoint of the Christian teacher. Their theory, in order to be practicable, must involve the idea of Christianization of men and society. Christian socialism holds the view that the Kingdom of Christ on earth will be a socialist formation or organization. He reached this conclusion as follows: The Kingdom of Christ was founded on the principle of self-sacrifice, and this, he contended, will make impossible unrestrained industrial competition which will give place to co-operation, and this, in its fullest development will involve common ownership of natural opportunities and implements of production. Whatever its form its spirit must be Christian. He looks for a different order of society and seeks to obtain it by Christian methods. That the present is better than the past, and that the future will be better than the present, that the world's affairs will be so ordered as to make the gifts of nature available on equitable terms to all; that is to say, to so distribute them as to give the other man a fair opportunity to make the best of himself. This was the ideal of the Christian socialist.

After pointing out the fact that present conditions did not do this, inasmuch as industrial progress had been attained by influences which narrowed the sphere of the workingman and reduced his economic value, he asked whether such results were inseparable from progress? There were those who held that they were incidental results of the operation of a system which was otherwise beneficial; that these results arose from industrial peculiarities and not from the system. The second class, since it affects men injuriously, condemn the system, which they hold is alone responsible. The third class believes that the results are not inseparable from progress, that they are due to individual peculiarities exaggerated in their effect by a defective social system; that a remedy is available, and that such includes the changing of the character of men and the associating of them in a social order of justice. Christian socialists look for these evil results which accompany industrial development on the ground that the motive has been wrong, inasmuch as a love of wealth rather than love of men has been the incentive. These methods have been inhuman, since profits have been secured at the cost of human comfort. The aim has been materialistic to produce wealth as an end rather than as a means to an end, which of course would be for human good.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer at the close of his remarks, on motion of Rev. Dr. Wilson and S. Perry Mills, Q.C.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs. B. Morrison, Miss Morrison, Mrs. Friday, H. Smith, Capt. Martin, Miss Redman, Miss Clark, S. T. Sullivan, C. Malone, W. F. Hopkins, C. P. Fife, Miss West, R. P. Foster, C. Campbell, H. J. Price, J. Mason, L. Gustave, J. B. Wilson, J. W. Wheeler, Mrs. Lacy, Mrs. Aken, Miss Penfret, Miss Lombard, G. Beville, H. A. Wilson, Mrs. Mason, R. Ellis, Mrs. Ellis, E. Kaljoch, A. Bierle, R. Bannister, J. Lacy, Mrs. Lacy, D. D. Jones, W. F. Walsh, F. J. Smith, E. S. Clair, Homer Rogers, R. K. Brown, Miss Storey.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Miss Kirkwood, Miss Bell, H. Mabie, A. Lucas, Hon. R. McBride, F. Hume, E. H. Lyke, J. O' Malley, B. Bladie, J. M. Burns, F. J. Hinton, M. D. Poole, W. A. Ward, F. Wallace, A. B. Grossman, A. Cooper, H. Johnson, S. Bannister, A. Gordon, H. Atkins, A. H. Walters, H. McLean, J. W. Hay, J. H. McLean, Miss Maye, Mrs. Johnson, A. R. Johnson, E. Willock, H. F. Robertson, Mrs. Lindsay.

Per steamer Utopia from the Sound—E. J. Palmer, W. B. Phillips, Miss Palmer, A. J. Corrigan, C. R. Corbin, C. Johnson, W. B. Connell, F. Bunn, J. A. Peters, C. C. Phillips, A. F. Turner, R. Harris, H. Harvey, N. Hartfield, B. Barnes, Miss Barnes.

Per steamer Senator from San Francisco—Earl of Droghead, Dr. A. Dingwall, F. A. Hollisburgh, Miss Ollie Taylor, J. P. Colquhoun, F. P. Belcher.

CONGRESS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hinton E. Co., Pope Stat Co., A. & W. Wilson, T. N. Hibben & Co., Moscat & W. The Earle, H. B. Co., J. H. Todd & Son, B. C. F. F. Co., J. Long.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Geo. Carter, Fife & Co., Erskine, W. & Co., F. R. Stewart & Co., S. L. Bartlett, H. Jackson, A. C. Martin, Paterson & Co., North & Richardson, W. J. Pendray, Allen & Co., H. Mansell, S. Lester & Co., Wilson Bros, D. H. Ross & Co., H. E. Munday, J. Fullerton, E. B. Marvin & Co., J. H. Todd & Son, Shove & A. C. M. Chisholm, H. Cooley, E. Edwards, R. P. Ritter & Co., P. McQuade & Son, Iron Insurance Co., Johns Bros, J. H. H. Pitts & Lester, H. P. Townsend, J. K. Davis, Jno. Lester, Lester & Lester, B. C. E. & Co., Sanders G. Co., W. Howards, A. N. Raby, Hutchison Co., J. Piercy & Co., Hall & Co., Weller



20 Cases Boys' Suits, Pea Jackets, Overcoats and Covert Coats

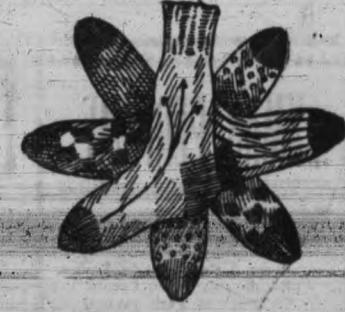
AGENTS FOR

"HEALTH" UNDERWEAR, "DR. JAEGER'S" UNDERWEAR, "CHRISTY'S" HATS, "DENTS" GLOVES.

JUST OPENED

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

68-70 YATES ST



LORDS OF THE NORTH.

Agnes C. Laut. The publication of "Lords of the North" in New York and Toronto (the Canadian edition bearing the imprint of William Briggs)—a novel of great brilliancy and power—brings into the small but gifted group of Canadian novelists a new and striking personality. Miss Agnes C. Laut, young though she is, has already won an enviable reputation as a journalist. She began newspaper life as editorial writer on the Manitoba Free Press. Three years ago she left Winnipeg for New York, where the winter was spent writing for the New York Sun, Post and newspaper syndicate. The next winter found Miss Laut in Quebec, reporting the International Conference for the New York Evening Post, New York Review of Reviews and Montreal Herald. Themes she proceeded to the Herald, Shore of Newfoundland and Labrador, writing a series of articles which appeared in the New York Herald and Post, the Montreal Herald and London Westminster Review. Last winter Miss Laut spent in New York, and the past summer on the Pacific coast, camping and exploring on the Rocky Mountains, articles from her pen appearing in "People," Sir Geo. Newnes' "Traveller" and other London and New York papers. While in Winnipeg and during these frequent trips the material embodied in "Lords of the North" was gathered. The extraordinary strength of the story, its vivid pictures of the wild adventurous life of voyageurs and trappers, with enough stiff fighting and spirited lovemaking to satisfy the most ardent, makes one wonder that it could have come from other than a masculine hand.

Sealers were yesterday afternoon apprised of the results of the annual mid-December fur sales of Lamson & Co. and the Hudson's Bay Company in London. At Lamson's sale the British Columbia coast skin brought an average price of \$36. 6d., or about \$15.20, while Behring Sea otter brought an average price of \$16.90. The Hudson's Bay sales did not go off as well, 60s. and 60s. 6d. being, it is said, the average prices obtained. Prices either sales appear to have varied considerably, the price of the bear's coat being \$78. 11d. and 80s. On the whole the prices are considered fairly satisfactory. There were in all 35,000 skins placed on the market.

R. M. S. Warrimoo got away for Australia last night. She carries a large cargo, including some heavy shipments of machinery from Eastern Canada, and the following passengers: F. G. Donnison, T. H. Deschryver, E. H. Dier, H. H. Share, Liont, Barlow, J. F. and Mrs. Lindsay, J. Wadling, G. H. Grimdy, G. and Mrs. Hobbs, W. P. Fraser, Mr. R. and the Misses Miles, G. McKeen, W. H. Adams, W. J. Morrow, L. J. McTaggart, M. Davis, Mrs. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lyon, the Misses Davis, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ball, W. Lee, E. Roberts, F. Suttles and 93 steerage passengers for Honolulu.

Schooner Enterprise, the second of the sealing fleet to sail, left for the Japan coast yesterday. Before starting on her long voyage her skipper had quite an exciting chase after a deserter. The latter was overtaken ashore over near the James Bay club house, where he had attempted to conceal himself behind a wood pile. He was taken back aboard and there kept until the schooner left.

The ship Naiad, which went to sea yesterday, carries a cargo of 47,720 cases of salmon, valued at \$278,700, made up as follows: R. P. Ritter & Co., 26,751 cases; W. N. Ward, 11,250 cases; Flay, Durham & Brode, 6,210 cases, and the United Canneries, 2,500 cases.

The admiralty have sanctioned the expenditure of an additional £2,800 for refitting the cruiser Imperieuse, which has been undergoing repairs and alterations at Chatham for the past twelve months. She is being supplied with a new and improved armament of quick-firing guns.

"NOT WELL" CHILDREN

They're Not Sick, But They're Not as Well as They Should Be.

The Reason Will Generally Be Found To Be Imperfect Digestion—Children Who Are Not Just as Thriving as They Should Be. There Is a Never-Failing Cure in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

So many children who have bright, happy homes and everything they seem to require, are "not well." They are not sick, but they are not well. They do not thrive.

Some are so bad as to be classed as "useless children"; others look healthy, but their fathers and mothers know that they are weak. Such children perplex a parent, and cause no end of anxiety.

The reason is almost always to be found in poor digestion. Their weak stomachs will not digest the food, and thus, while they eat plenty, they do not get the benefit or nourishment from it they should or would, if properly digested.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are made for one purpose only—to relieve weak stomachs, and assist in the work of digestion.

There is no case of Stomach Trouble which Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will not instantly relieve, and permanently cure.

Give these anxiety-producing children, babies, youths or maidens, a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and note the improvement. It will surprise you.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food—all of it—and thus better nourish the body. All the while the Stomach is being rested and toned up; the Liver and Bowels stimulated and regulated, and the whole of the digestive machinery put in good repair.

The effect of this treatment is remarkable. Thousands of little ones have experienced it. It's a transformation from a doubtful and delicate condition, to joyous, abounding, good health.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are 50c. a box, at all druggists.

The Halifax garrison chapel, built in the early part of the century, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was one of the historic buildings in this city.

Along the Waterfront.

A notice to mariners, just issued by the department of marine and fisheries, says: A lighthouse, erected on the southeast part of the more elevated of the Ballinais islands, in the Strait of Georgia, was put in operation in lat. N. 49 deg. 20 min. 35 sec., long. W. 124 deg. 7 min. 30 sec. The lighthouse is a square wooden building with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. It stands on the summit of a rounded knoll 50 feet above the water. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 77 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles all round the horizon. When bearing from S. 75 deg. E. through S. to S. 21 deg. W., over an arc of 96 deg., it may be obstructed at intervals by trees on the islands. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Sealers were yesterday afternoon apprised of the results of the annual mid-

December fur sales of Lamson & Co.,

LIMITED.

NANAIMO B. C.

SAMUEL M. ROBIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts .. \$5.00 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$6.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

Wharf-Sprat's Wharf, Store Street.

Telephone Call: wharf; 457.

Office Telephone, 333.

Deal at the ...

"IDEAL"

The Finest Place in the City to Buy Your

Sausages, Bacon and Ham

As well as your Xmas. Poultry.

Mincemeat too, such as your grand-

mother made in the

old days gone by, when

Little Jack Horner sat in the corner

Eating his Christmas pie.

If you want to get something good to

eat call at the

"IDEAL," 72 Yates

Street.

John Sluggott & Son

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Have purchased the old established

business of T. H. Storey, refitted the

establishment in an up-to-date

style, and appointed a complete new

range of furnishings direct from the

East.

Our Mr. F. Brooks, from an Eastern undertaking establishment, has come to Victoria to take in hand everything pertaining to the business, thereby relieving patrons of all worry connected therewith.

F. BROOKS,

Manager.

ARMY CONTRACT.

Tenders in duplicate addressed to the Officer Commanding Troops, Esquimalt Barracks, will be received until 12 noon on Tuesday, 18th Inst., for the supply of

BREAD, BISCUIT AND FLOUR

for use, etc., of troops at Esquimalt, B.C., and military parties, etc., requiring the same from the date of acceptance to the 30th September, 1901.

Forms of tender and conditions of contract and all necessary particulars as to the quantity, etc., required, may be had on application to the officer of the Acting Army Service Corps, Officer Work Party Barracks, on any day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The tenders will be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no tender will be noticed unless delivered as above directed by 12 noon on the date mentioned, in a close envelope, and marked "Tender on the outside."

The Officer Commanding Troops, Esquimalt, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. GRANT, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Troops, Esquimalt, 13th Sept., 1900.

Notice.

The General Sewerage Business formerly

carried on by the late Ed. Lines will in future be carried on by Mrs. Ed. Lines, who wishes to thank customers for their past favors, and hopes they will continue their patronage.

ED. ANDERNACH,

57 YATES STREET.

NEW.

Xmas Jewelry.

Have received a large and very

choice stock of goods suitable for

Xmas gifts.

VICTORIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Notice is hereby given that after the end

of the current term children who live be-

yond the city limits will not be received

in any of the graded schools of the

XMAS Perfume...

Fancy Packages
Cut Glass Bottles

Roger & Gallet, Paris, France.
Ed. Pinard, Paris, France.
Gallo Freres, Paris France.
Crown Perfumery Co., London, Eng.
Secty Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.
A full range of prices.

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST.

GREAT UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALEHorses, Wagons,
Harness, etc.

The "Lenora" Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, having completed the railway spur to their mines, have no further use for their teaming stock, and have therefore instructed us to sell the whole of it without reserve on TUESDAY NEXT, DEC. 18, at 11 a.m., at the stables of Mr. John Haggerty, corner of Vancouver and Yates streets, comprising

22 Draught Horses,

8 Wagons,

8 Sets Double Harness,

1 Set Tram Harness, etc.

These horses are in the best possible condition, and have hauled their three tons of ore per load for months past. They are all grain fed and are suitable for all classes of work. Horses, Wagons, Harness, etc., in Victoria, and suitable to duty if taken into the mainland. Also a FINE DRIVING TEAM of fast bays, viz., mare, "Rena" 4 years, and horse, "Prince," both by Primero; one of the most desirable teams in the city; broken 40 single and double; sound and kind. Catalogues ready Monday noon. On view Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning only.

THE CUTTHBERT BROWNE CO., LTD.,
Leading Auctioneers.German
Expedition

Has Dispersed the Troops of Gen.
Mei-His Baggage Was
Plundered.

Several Dangerous Boxers Re-
leased-British Minister Wait-
ing Instruction.

(Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 15.—"The Germans are still following a policy of extermination," says a dispatch to the Standard from Ties Tsin, dated yesterday. "A German force has just returned from an expedition against Gen. Mei at Tsan Chow Fu, on the grand canal, after routing his troops, plundering his baggage and releasing some dangerous Boxer prisoners he had taken. These proceedings are regrettable, as Gen. Mei has all along been active in suppressing the Boxers, and defying the Empress Dowager."

No Action Yet Taken.

Pekin, Dec. 15.—Negotiations have not yet been opened with the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries. Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British minister, is waiting for final instructions.

QUADRA RETURNS.

G. R. Maxwell's Majority Has
Increased. By Fifty-five.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—Government steamer Quadra, with Returning Officer McGregor on board, arrived last night after a very stormy trip up the coast. North of Albert Bay the majority for G. R. Maxwell was 55. Atlin is yet to hear from it. It was too rough to land at Skidegate, consequently no poll was taken there.

The total amount of the taxes collectable from the tenants of the old post office building comes to the aggregate of \$1,300, made up as follows: Cyrus H. Howes, chemist, for \$275.50; Frank Campbell, tobacconist, \$170.55; Royles & Nevin, bicycle suppliers, etc., \$251.38; and Danes & Rockhatters, tinsmiths, \$203.50.

Lord Roberts is but the third of all the British Field-Marshal, past and present, to be appointed to the command of an army in the field after attaining that rank. The Duke of York held it when placed at the head of the Helder expedition in 1799; and the Duke of Wellington had been a Field-Marshal nearly two years when he assumed the command in the Waterloo campaign. Two of our Field-Marshal received the baton while in command before the enemy; the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsula in 1815, and Lord Raglan in the Crimea in 1854.

Salt water (says a dealer in gems) is the only tonic that is known to bring back the lustre to pearls when they become dull. After being immersed in brine for several days, the gems will be found to be restored to their usual health.

SHIPPING NEWS
HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG
THE WATER FRONT.VICTORIA TIDES
By F. Taylor Denison

The wave of the accompanying tide corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Sunday, Dec. 16. Monday, Dec. 17.
Time, Height above zero. Time, Height above zero.

7:00 a.m. 7.3 feet. 2:00 a.m. 8.0 feet.

8:20 a.m. 6.4 feet. 4:40 a.m. 9.0 feet.

10:00 a.m. 9.0 feet. 10:30 a.m. 9.2 feet.

6:00 p.m. 3.5 feet. 6:20 p.m. 2.7 feet.

Commander C. H. Simpson, Her Majesty's surveying ship, Egmont, reports the existence of a rock, having only 20 feet on it, which lies N.W. 1 1/2 miles from Green island, in Broughton strait, northeast coast of Vancouver island. From the rock, the left tangent of Cormorant island bears N. by W., the southeast part of Yellow bluff, N. E. 1/2 N. on the south tangent of Cormorant island, E. by N. 1/4 N. The five-mile line of Nimpkish bank extends out as far as this rock. Commander Simpson also reports, according to a notice just issued to mariners, the existence of two rocks between Chatham point and Penetin island; Johnstone strait, off the north coast of Vancouver island, as follows: (a) a rock, with a depth of less than 6 feet over it, situated at a distance of about one cable from the nearest coast, with north extreme of Chatham point bearing S. 85 deg. E., distant 1 1/2 miles; (b) a rock, with a depth of 1/2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of about one cable from the nearest coast, with north extreme of Chatham point, bearing S. 85 deg. E., distant 2 1/2 miles.

Action has been taken by Bowditch & Duff, on behalf of the Victoria Machinery Depot, against the steamer Mabel for the recovery of \$325 for repairs, supplies and work done to that vessel. The steamer was in the hands of the firm mentioned from the 15th to the 23rd of June, and the firm claims that they have not been remunerated in full for said work. The date for the hearing of the case in Admiralty is set for Thursday next, the 27th. The Mabel, it will be remembered, was deserted by her skipper, whose whereabouts have never been located. She has been brought down here from Vancouver for the repair.

In the place of the steamer City of Puebla, which has been laid up for extensive overhauling, the Senator arrived from San Francisco this morning, having had a high wind astern during the whole voyage. The vessel had six saloon and eight second-class passengers for Victoria. The Umatilla will have as passengers leaving for the Golden Gate this evening the following, who will embark at the outer wharf: Mrs. Culhoun, Mrs. G. McVole, G. Mortimer, B. Mortimer, W. E. Jones, A. M. Johnson and wife, Miss B. Moyes, Mrs. A. E. Cameron, H. N. Stephens, S. Range, Geo. Dublin and J. W. Hay.

Steamer Girona, which is now employed as a United States transport, has recently been taken twice. While near Pooilo with a large number of soldiers on board she ran her nose against a reef and remained fast for twelve hours, being hauled off by United States man-of-war Yorktown.

Steamer Queen City is due from the West Coast, and the Amur from Alaska is expected on Monday. The Willapa from Northern British Columbia ports is also due to-day.

Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 2:20, after connecting with the Eastern.

Simultaneous meetings of the licensing board of Esquimalt, North Victoria and South Victoria were held to-day. In the first named district there were fifteen applications, all of which were granted, the licensing for South Victoria was held in the provincial police court office, the following applications being granted: John A. Virtue, Mount Baker hotel; Louis Duval, Royal Oak; John Camp, Prairie tavern; J. W. Rowland-Burnside hotel; Herman A. Muller, Victoria; Gardeens; Wm. Wolf, Steven's hotel; N. Wildrick, The Willows, at Sidney; for North Victoria, about four applications were under consideration by the commissioners.

We cannot think of anything more acceptable than a comfortable chair for your friend. Weillers have them at all prices.

SOME BAD CHINESE WAYS.

Justice, as obtained in the Chinese courts, is a farce. A case occurred while the writer was in China in which a Chinese judge, sitting with an English magistrate, declared that he was obliged to give judgment against the evidence, or he would lose his appointment.

The criminal law of China provides that an offender can only be punished if he confesses his guilt, and if he is tardy in conforming to this condition, he is compelled to confession by a series of tortures of the most painful and awful character.

Superstition is rife from end to end of the land, and leads to cruelty and brutality of the worst description.

The system of "squeeze" and extortion which exists throughout the East is found in so aggravated a form in China that it stifles enterprise and prevents expansion of trade, and leaves the masses of the people bare with the necessities of life, while their superiors in position become wealthy by corrupt accumulation.

The system of "squeeze" of course applies to the question of railway construction.

One of the most intelligent Chinamen the writer met in Shanghai, offered him a concession for a railway from Pekin to Chinkiang, the foremost condition being that the sum of £120,000 in cash should be paid to a leading government official at the cutting of the first sod.

As a further illustration it may be pointed out that out of the thirteen railway concessions already supposed to be granted (extending about 3,000 miles) not one has as yet been commenced.

Capital punishment prevails to an extent few people have any idea of in this country.

An interesting Russian official

met on his way from Pekin to

Manchuria by a Chinaman. They

wished to punish him in such a way and

such a place, as would convey the

severest warning to others, but they found

that it would be useless to execute him in

his native town, as no less than 2,000

people had ended their lives in this way

in the previous twelve months—Emerson

Emerson, M. P., in The Contemporary

Review, Nov. 25, 1888.

AYER'S
HAIR
VIGOR

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vine, write the Doctor about it.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OVERLAND SHIPMENT
JUST ARRIVED
Duminy's
EXTRA
QUALITY
Sans Liqueur Champagne,
1893 VINTAGE
Dryest and Best in the market. Christmas is at hand, order your supplies.

W. A. AWARD.
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

Bibles! Bibles! Bibles!

FROM 25c. UPWARDS.

New Testaments and Bibles beautifully illustrated with copies of recent photographs of views in the Holy Land.

Common Prayer and Hymn Books in sets or bound in one volume.

Writing Cases and Gentlemen's Leather Wallets, and many other beautiful articles in leather.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Church Services To-Morrow

JOHNSON STREET MISSION HALL.
Rev. J. D. Knox will conduct the Gospel service at the Johnson street mission hall at 8:30 p.m.ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister. Public

worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Rev. A.

R. Winchester preaching at evening service.

Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p. m. Special prayer meeting at 10 a. m. and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. The musical portion follows:

Morning: Organ-Diaphan Prelude..... Duncan

Psalm..... 18

Atheneum—Awake! Put On Strength.....

Hymns..... 9, 17a and 96

Organ—Grand Chorus..... Dubois

Evening: Organ—The Pilgrim's Chorus..... Wagner

Psalm..... 96

Atheneum—All Thy Works Praise Thee, O

Lord..... Simper

Solf. Miss M. Murray and W. H. Barton,

Hymns..... 70 and 142

Song—The New Kingdom..... Tours

Organ—Prelude and Fugue..... Bach

MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LISTS.

Proofs Have Been Received by City Clerk

Number of Voters in Each Ward.

The proofs of the municipal voters' list for 1901 have been received at the city clerk's office for signature by the mayor, which, according to the requirement of statute, will be affixed on Monday next, the third Monday in December. The list shows the following number of voters: For Mayor, 3,769; for aldermen, 4,427, divided as follows: North Ward, 2,191; Central Ward, 1,016; South Ward, 1,236; the total number for mayor last year was 3,725; and for aldermen, 4,343, divided as follows: North Ward, 2,116; Central Ward, 1,033; South Ward, 1,194. This year there is a diminution in the number of households. When registered, the figures being 510, against 508 of last year. The elections will be held on Monday, January 17th, and the nominations on the second Monday in January. This is the latest date at which the elections will be held. As regards the possible candidates it is still too soon to speculate.

NOTICE.

LADIES!—I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity.

The work very pleasant, and will easily

pay \$15 weekly. This is no deception.

We want no money, but will give full

particulars to all sending stamp.

Mrs. H. A. Wiggins, Benton Harbor, Mich.

HOLLY FOR SALE, also Violets, and

Chrysanthemums. Miss Barnum

Champ, 67 Fort street.

NOTICE.

A public meeting will be held in the

Council Chambers, City Hall, on Tuesday

the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., for

the purpose of receiving and considering

the report of the Committee of Citizens

appointed to report thereon upon the

providing a suitable memorial of the

voters who served their Queen and

Country so faithfully in the South African

war, and of the services they rendered to

the Empire.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 15th, 1900.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE FUNNIEST THING EVER HAP-

PENED.

ONE NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19

FIRST TIME HERE.

Wm. A. Brady and Joe Grimes' New

York Manhattan Theatre's Comedy

Success.

"A Stranger In a

Strange Land."

En

THE PROBLEMS AND GLORIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Lord Rosebery's Remarkable Address to the Students of Glasgow University—Need of National Stocktaking and Preparation for the Coming Century.

The Responsibilities of the Empire—In All This There is Nothing of War; Not the Beat of a Drum.

Not the Singing of a Battle.

GENERAL when a statesman is elected Lord Rector of a Scottish University he prefers to leave politics behind him, and to take as the subject of his Recitation address something in literature or history. Perhaps it is characteristic of Lord Rosebery's position in public life that when he was installed as Rector of Glasgow University, on November 16th last, he delivered an address entirely political in character. There was nothing new in it—nothing which Lord Rosebery has not said before, but several opinions which he has expressed in different speeches were brought together in a way which lent vivacity to them.

Lord Rosebery is a man who belittles no occasion. He has imagination and sense enough to know the value which attaches to all that a former leader and Premier may say. In addition, he has the nervousness of the great speaker, the anxiety and confusion which precede any public utterance. When he appeared he was evidently disturbed, and even the most stoical nature would readily grant him the right to be so. It is seldom that St. Andrew's hall is so full, and it is not often that a Lord Rector speaks under such interesting circumstances. There was a great welcome, the kind of greeting which a Rector always gets—very loud, but without anything in it. It was noticeable, too, that the galleries where the public sat were silent.

A Remarkable Figure.

A few minutes were spent on formalities, and then Lord Rosebery was face to face with his audience. There is no figure in public life which fascinates to such an extent both the common and the imaginative man. There is a strange mingling of elements in it—an aloofness from the crowded interests of life, an unfathomable loneliness, and, almost in opposition to that, a passionate interest in the public business of the nation. One saw these things in the striking figure standing at the desk. Sometimes there was a smile, wan and thin, the gleam of humor which lights up a melancholy mind, and at other times there were long shadows on the face, the signs of a nature convinced of the fatuity of human things. Perhaps it would be correct to say that Lord Rosebery has lost some of the distinction he once possessed. The face is heavier and less capable of expressing the motions of the speaker. It is not so perfect a mirror of the mind as it was. Perhaps the voice, too, is not so fine an instrument as it was, but then the voice is the most perishable of all human possessions.

The problem which the careful listener set himself was how to pierce behind the words and voice to the core of personality, to that central spring of emotion which fixes the plan of any man in life. Time and again there came the self-revealing of the great speaker. Once when the students chanted in reference to the close of the century, as if they were glad to be gone with the past, the man appeared. He smiled like one who regretted the levity of young minds unconscious of the sagacity of seniors. And then, in a rebuke so full of humor and regret that one could almost see right into the heart of the man, he made the students laugh at their own lightness. Another time he spoke of the careless habit of English public life, the inclination to look for chance, for safety, and the fear that it may sometimes bring a great calamity upon the nation, sent an almost doomed look into his eye.

A Man of Sympathies.

If any one doubted where Lord Rosebery's deepest sympathies lay, the address must have scattered his doubts. The greatest interests which made him the leader of London democracy are still the central things in his creed. The only change that has come over them is that they have been woven into his new dream of Empire. For the most part he spoke calmly, but when he referred to the housing of the poor depths in him seemed to rise. There was a world of tears in his eyes. No one will forget how his face moved, and his utterance choked, when he decided that the darkest spots in the slums of Glasgow and the crofter's cabin in the Highlands are both a matter of Imperial interest. But the note which filled one with the most delight was the protest against the idea that Empire means war. In all this there is nothing of war; not the beat of a drum nor the singing of a bullet. These words were spoken with fine force when raising his arm; then bringing his hand down on the desk, he declared that, not less vital to the Empire than the defence and the readiness to fight is the underlying leaven of a high ideal. There was a great thrill in the speaker which leaped to the audience, and the cheer which followed was one of the most inspiring of the day.

The speech, as a whole, appealed more to the brain than to the heart. At times it was somewhat stiff, and often the attention of the audience seemed to relax; but the eyes brought it alongside of the greatest Rectorials of the past. It was the crowning revelation of the speaker. The bold end of the closing sentences reminded one of the peroration of his own speech at Burns. There was the same consciousness of the mingling of good and evil in human life, and the same willingness to recognize the divine working through them both. To the last Lord Rosebery remained master of himself. There was no sudden yielding of some divine force of speech, but there was a somnolence as of a soul making its public confession. It was an almost sacramental occasion and the great scene as he sat down showed that he had struck a very deep chord in the audience.

The Empire Outside Party.

Having thanked his hearers for electing him to the Lord Rectorship, and having referred to previous Rectorial addresses, Lord Rosebery continued: "I have thought that I would best serve the young students by speaking to you of a subject which affects us all, and with which I have had something to do."

though not much, to do—a concrete contemporary subject, which fills all minds at times, which will increase still more, I wish to say something to you of the British Empire—(cheers)—of which we are the tenants in fee of which we inherit the responsibility and the glory. It is so vast a topic that I can only touch a fringe. I can deal only with considerations which directly affect ourselves. It is in the strict sense a political subject, but it is outside our politics, and can and should be treated without affecting the most sensitive apprehension. But even here I must make a single exception, for there are some to whom the very word is abhorrent, to whom, at any rate, the word is under suspicion. It bears to them some taint of disagreeable association. They affect to see in it danger of brigandage or aggression. Personally, I do not share their suspicions. (Hear, hear.) Still, it is not the word, but the thing that I value. I admit that this term has been prostituted in Britain as well as elsewhere. And yet we cannot disown it, for there is no convenient synonym. If any other word can be invented which as adequately expresses a number of States of vast size under a single sovereign, I would gladly consider it. But at present there is none.

Much to Overhaul.

"You have received from your fathers this strange appanage. No one outside an asylum wishes to be rid of it. The question, then, at this time is simply how to do the best with it. That is a tremendous problem, so tremendous that you and I and all of us have to take our share of it. And all of us in this half-rich or poor, young or old, clever or dull, can do something, each in his line of life, to help us in their efforts to make the Empire sorer, better and happier, even if only by honest, industrious citizens ourselves. (Cheers.) Moreover, the Empire never needed such loyal service so much as now. Never did it so urgently require the strenuous and united support of its subjects." (Hear, hear.) For in the main state of the world, an active vigilance is more than ever required. We have to make sure of our equipment. This we are apt to take for granted. On the contrary, I maintain that there is much to overthink, to examine, and to reconsider; that what would have kept the Empire together in days when we had an unenvied monopoly of colonies, and when armaments were both less vast and less menacing, will not suffice now, that there is a disposition to challenge now more than before. Fifty years ago we had to face a little more. The arms of Europe were relatively small, and not wholly disproporionate to ours. The United States had no army. Ten or twelve years later a terrible convolution took place, and for a moment her hosts were numbered by the million. Twenty years later a national war arose between France and Germany which produced a potent German Empire, a world that was comparatively inert. Europe was concerned in Europe, and little more. The armies of Europe had passed into passive armies. We remained complacent in the confidence that these storms could not pass the Channel. The Channel has, indeed, done much for us. It has often protected us from the broils of the Continent. It has been our bulwark, though heedless speculators have sought to undermine it. But it cannot snare us from the peaceful attacks of trained and skilful rivalry in the arts of peace. It cannot protect us against the increasing subtlety and development of the arts of war.

The Waking of the World.

There is a further—and perhaps a mightier change in the conditions of the world during the past half century. Fifty years ago the world looked lazily on while we discovered, developed, and annexed the waste or savage territories of the world. All that is now changed. The colonial microbe has penetrated almost every empire except that of Charles V., which has outlived it; and even here I must except his Netherland provinces. France, in the last ten or fifteen years, has annexed perhaps a quarter of Africa, and has made a considerable irritation into Asia. Germany has shown no less a desire to become a colonizing nation. Russia pursues her secular path of unchecked absorption, constantly attracting fresh bodies into her prodigious orbit. Italy has been bitten by the same desire for expansion. The United States finds itself situated like a startled hen on a brood of unnumbered islands in the Pacific group. All this is well and fair enough, but it changes our relation to the world. Every mile of unmapped country, every unpeopled tribe of savages, is wedged over us if it were situated in the centre of Europe. The world has shrunk into a continent of accented boundaries. The immeasurable and the unknown, the happy field of dreams have disappeared. That is a blow to civilization, but it is not a fact of substantial importance to us, who do not desire to increase our territories. Indirectly, however, it raises a number of delicate and disputable points. Moreover, a colonial passion, apt to cause an insatiable thirst of envy, jealousy, and other hostile tendencies, towards the ancient colonial empire. This again does not signify, provided we realize it, and do not deserve it; and are ready to deal with it. Then again there is the question of trade. Foreign countries used to sneer at trade. It was considered below the dignity of warlike races. We were described as a nation of shopkeepers. Now every nation wishes to be a nation of shopkeepers. This new object is pursued with the intelligent purpose which was once applied to the balance of power. That is a great change. We once had a sort of monopoly; we now have to fight for existence.

National Stocktaking Needed.

Have our State-machinery and methods been examined and remedied in view of these changes? If not, no time should be lost. (Cheers.) A business in these days can live out a short time on its past reputation; and what is true of

it is excellent, is apt to become a caste.

a business is true of an Empire. It is found out to be a sham. Its aims, its government, its diplomacy, are seen to be out of date by watchful rivals. An excuse is found for a querel and such excuses are easy; the Empire is tested and fails and succumbs. As in a business, too, a periodical stock-taking is necessary in a State. The ordinary Briton thinks it needless. He says comfortably that we have won Waterloo and Blenheim and Trafalgar, and have produced Nelson, and Wellington and Roberts (cheers)—we have plenty of trade and plenty of money; how on earth could we do better? And this fatal complacency is so ingrained that some despair of a remedy until we are awakened by a national disaster. For an Empire, like a business, if neglected, may become obsolete. (Hear, hear.)

The first question, then, as I have said, we must put to ourselves, and we cannot put a more momentous one, are we worthy of this prodigious inheritance? Is the race which holds it capable of maintaining and developing it? (Cheers.) Are we like the Romans, not merely a brave, but also a persistent, business-like, alert, governing people? And if we can answer this affirmatively, as I hope we can, we have these further considerations to ask ourselves. Are we going the right way about our work, and are our methods abroad of our time? I do not profess to ask these questions, still less to answer them. But I suggest that you should ask them of yourselves, for they concern you all. You cannot, indeed, give full or adequate answer, but the questions will recur to you as long as you live. At different periods of life you will give different answers, but no one can attempt a complete reply. Even if the nation chose to ask them of itself, I suppose it would only appoint a Royal Commission, which would produce a library of blue-books when we were in our graves. And yet the nation might do worse. Suppose when it decently takes stock of its population that it took stock of a little more. Suppose when it numbered the people that it tested their plight; that it inquired if their condition were better or worse than ten years before; and so on to the position of our industries, of our education, of our naval and military system. The general result would probably be satisfactory, but it may be predicted with much more certainty that weakness and abuses, and stagnation would be discovered, in ill condition which is apt when neglected to be contagious and dangerous.

The New Century.

The nation does, indeed, confess itself from time to time spasmodically through the newspapers. But that impulse, sincere though it be, is apt to disappear with the stress which inspired it. It is not sustained, or businesslike. It evaporates in a committee, or in some new nestery. Dogged, unrelenting, unreserved self-examination there is none; perhaps none is possible. The Churches, it is true, are always demanding it—all the more honor to them. But the advertising "contains the secret of their want of success, or of their only partial success. They are always, necessarily, doing it so they necessarily denude their effect; it is their business to do it, and so men pass on. The shadow of the future is as vain as all other shadows. Prosperity, while it endures, is the drug, the hashish, which blinds the patient to all but golden visions. And yet we are nearing an epoch of no common kind, short indeed in the lives of nations, but longer than the life of man, when we may well pause to take stock. Within six weeks we shall have closed the nineteenth century and have entered on a new one for better or for worse. It is, of course, only an imaginary division of time, though it seems sufficient enough, for we are on a pinnacle of the world's temple where we can look forward or look back. What will that twentieth century be? What will be its distinctive note? Of the nineteenth we may say generally that it has been an era of emanicipation, considerable though not complete. Nations, as a rule, have been sooted into boundaries more consonant with their aspirations and traditions than was formerly the case. The tyranny of sects in Britain, at any rate, has partially abated. The undue pressure of government has diminished. Slavery has disappeared. All over the world there have been great strides towards freedom; and, though inadequate, they have been considerable as to produce for a moment an apathy of self-satisfaction. But the twentieth century only can we be certain that it will be a period of keen, intelligent, almost fierce, international competition, more probably in the arts of peace than of war. How, then, should we prepare for such an epoch and such a conflict?

Men Wanted.

The first need of our country is a want of men. We want men for all sorts of high positions—first-rate men if possible; if not, as nearly first-rate as may be. The supply of such men is never excessive, but as the Empire has increased so has the demand, and the supply seems to be much less elastic. In other words, the development and expansion of the Empire have produced a corresponding demand for first-rate men, but the supply has remained at best stationary. Of course, we do not employ all those that we have, for by the balance of our Constitution, while one half of our capable statesmen is in full work, the other half is by that fact, standing idle in the market-place with no one to hire them. This used to be on a five years' shift, but all this is now altered. Anyhow, it is a terrible waste. But, letting that incident apart, even among the fixed eternal stars of the public service, there is not a sufficient supply of men for the purpose of government.

I am not gloomy about all this. I believe that the men, or something of the kind, are there. The difficulty is to find them. The processes of discovery and selection are apt to lead to jibberish. So we employ the slow ladder of a fixed service and of promotion by seniority. Now a senior is a very good thing, but I am sure I shall have the unanimous approval of my constituents in saying that a junior is a better—wherever, at any rate, physical strength and activity should be tested. Our Civil Service is a noble one, perhaps matchless, certainly unsurpassed. But it does not give us what we want for the elastic needs of the Empire. A service of that kind, however excellent, and perhaps because it is excellent, is apt to become a caste.

Moreover, the admittance to it is by brain work alone. Now brains, though necessary and desirable, are not everything, for administration under varying climates and circumstances you want much more. You want for this purpose force of character, quick decision, physical activity, and endurance of all kinds, besides, if possible, the indefinable qualities which sway mankind. You want men who will go anywhere at a moment's notice, and do anything. These qualities cannot be tested by Civil Service examinations. And yet we have a good deal of dare-devil adaptable raw material on hand. Some of the young generals who have come through the arduous experiences of this war will be fit for almost anything that they may be called upon to do. But these have been seasoned by the severest training, we cannot often afford such an education. (Hear, hear.) This dearth of men, as I have said, concerns you directly, for you are part of the coming generation, and I hope that there may be among my constituents some of these necessary men. This, at any rate is clear, that it is the function of our Universities to produce such men.

Live, Not Dead, Languages.

And this leads me to another question. Are we settling ourselves sufficiently to train the young? I doubt it. The most illustrious of our public schools has no modern side. Oxford and Cambridge still exact their due of Latin and Greek. You cannot believe from the Imperial point of view, having regard to the changed conditions of the world, that this is necessary. It is, however, to be noted that the school of the modern side of Latin and Greek is not the same as that of the ancient. (Hear, hear.)

Are we worthy of this prodigious inheritance? Is the race which holds it capable of maintaining and developing it? (Cheers.) Are we like the Romans, not merely a brave, but also a persistent, business-like, alert, governing people? And if we can answer this affirmatively, as I hope we can, we have these further considerations to ask ourselves. Are we going the right way about our work, and are our methods abroad of our time? I do not profess to ask these questions, still less to answer them. But I suggest that you should ask them of yourselves, for they concern you all. You cannot, indeed, give full or adequate answer, but the questions will recur to you as long as you live. At different periods of life you will give different answers, but no one can attempt a complete reply. Even if the nation chose to ask them of itself, I suppose it would only appoint a Royal Commission, which would produce a library of blue-books when we were in our graves. And yet the nation might do worse. Suppose when it decently takes stock of its population that it took stock of a little more. Suppose when it numbered the people that it tested their plight; that it inquired if their condition were better or worse than ten years before; and so on to the position of our industries, of our education, of our naval and military system. The general result would probably be satisfactory, but it may be predicted with much more certainty that weakness and abuses, and stagnation would be discovered, in ill condition which is apt when neglected to be contagious and dangerous.

But that is only a small part of the question of race. It is really we do not seem to be the case. The people wield their own destinies; they walk their own paths. An Empire such as ours requires as its first condition an imperial race—a race vigorous and industrious and intrepid. (Cheers.) Are we securing such a race? In the rural districts, I trust that we are. But in the great cities, in the rookeries and slums which still survive, an Imperial race cannot be reared. You can scarcely produce in these foul nests of crime and disease and a progeny doomed from its birth to misery and ignominy. That is a rift in the cornerstone of your commonwealth. Health of mind and body exalt a nation in the competition of the universe. The survival of the fittest is an absolute truth in the conditions of the modern world. Even if our schools and universities fail to do their duty, we are still left with the best sense practical, intelligent, industrious Imperialists. Be inspired in your various callings with the thought of the service that you can do to your country in faithfully following your profession, so that in doing private you are doing public duty too. The Church, Law, and Medicine, those chaste and venerable sisters, will, I suppose, claim most of you, and in the service of such you have ample opportunities of rendering service to the commonwealth. The Law is the ladder to parliament; and the tribunal of appeal is, and so will be, the most important of our educational apparatus. For the purposes of the present age, especially for the merchant and the politician, their is required a more modern education and with it a more modern education, more especially as regards language.

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In Regular Session

Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital Met Last Evening.

Business Transacted Was Principally of Routine Character - Reports.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Jubilee hospital was held last evening in the board of trade rooms, Joshua Davies presiding in the absence of the president, H. D. Helmcken, who is ill, and the vice-president, C. A. Holland, who is away. There were present Joshua Davies, Thos. Shotbolt, Alex. Wilson, H. Braverman, R. L. Drury, E. A. Lewis, B. Gordon, R. S. Day, Secretary Elworthy and Dr. Hassell.

After the customary formalities a communication was read from the Daughters of the Poor, offering to conduct the usual Christmas tree and seasonal festivities at the hospital this year. They recommended that the tree be held on the evening of the 22nd. Referred to the house committee with power to act.

The matron reported the receipt of the following donations from the Women's Auxiliary: 6 pair blankets, 4 dozen tumblers, 3 dozen small jugs, 32 sugarbowls, 18 handkerchiefs, night shirts, 5 cotton night shirts, 6 pneumonia jackets, 18 pillow slips, 7 glass towels, 1 dressing jacket, 2 dressing gowns, 8 table covers and 6 tray covers. Old cotton and linen were received from Miss Drake and Mrs. Potts. Received, and the donors will be thanked.

The doctor reported the number of patients admitted during November to be 57; number of patients treated, 103; total days' stay, 1,554; daily average number of patients, 49 1/2; daily cost per diem, \$1.57. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported the payment of salaries for November amounting to \$710.24. They also recommended the payment of accounts for the same month, \$1,737.93. Received and filed.

The steward, Robt. Jenkinson, reported that supplies were being delivered in good order, and were giving satisfaction. Henry Ruckle, of Salt Spring Island, generously donated 6 boxes of apples and 6 sacks of potatoes. In regard to the pigsty, the steward reported that he had received a cheque of \$79.72, which had been handed to the secretary. Enclosed with the report was a statement of the condition of the finances in connection with the adjournment, showing that the profit to the institution was \$62.72. Received and filed, and Henry Ruckle will be thanked.

A bill was read from the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company for the amount entailed in the burial of Mr. Oakden, a former clerk of the hospital. This occasioned considerable discussion, and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the finance committee.

The house committee, consisting of Messrs. Day, Gordon, Lewis and Crimp, reported that plans and a report prepared by Mr. Rattenbury for improved sanitary accommodation had been submitted, and were referred to the doctor and matron for consideration, and that a drain from the area in the west side of the administrative block had been repaired, also that several other improvements in this particular were affected. The work cost \$12.50.

The enamelled portable bath had arrived, and was in the hospital. The doors and windows had been examined, and fasteners and locks had been repaired, and other necessary works in this connection executed. The cost was \$35.50.

The doctor had been authorized to have the eave troughs cleaned, to have old splinters repaired and new ones made; also to have new cradles and the speaking-tubes repaired. Also to subdivide the patients' clothes closets, compartments. Several other details were likewise authorized.

Owing to the objectionable smell of cooking in the administrative building, the ventilator had been cleared of obstruction. The committee also recommended the institution of a window in the wall in the stairway to the basement, and the alteration of the door at the head of the stairway, to make it swing both ways, and the insertion of a glass panel.

A statement of the light bills for the past three months, was also submitted as follows: August, \$24.70; September, \$43.95; October, \$84.87; November, \$81.18. For the corresponding months last year the bills were: August, \$65.12; September, \$60.16; October, \$82.24; November, \$4.72.

Regarding the extra nursing in October, 80 per cent. of the total amount had been collected from the patients, who had the benefit of the special nurses. Regret was expressed at the death of Mr. Oakden, a clerk, and the committee recommended that Mr. Williams be appointed his successor.

The report was considered, seriatim. The first clause was referred to the house committee. The next six were approved; while the house committee will deal with the matter of constructing a window in the wall, etc., etc. The other clauses were approved.

The next matter to come up referred to the question as to whether it was desirable that the nurses be expected to answer "telephone interrogations" from the press irrespective of the time. It was decided that it was not incumbent upon them to do so at unreasonable hours.

The chairman directed attention to the fact that the flagpole, kindly presented by the Chemainus mills, was lying in the water near Sayward's mill. He advised that tenders be called for carting it to the grounds. Several boat owners had offered to tow it around to Oak Bay.

It was finally decided to refer the matter to the grounds committee, with power to act. The pole is 165 feet long.

The chairman mentioned that 52 beds

in the hospital were occupied, and in conversation with Mr. Wilson, it had been suggested that the roof be raised and more stories added. Additional room was necessary. He had spoken to Mr. Rattenbury on the subject, but that gentleman had said that the proposed work would be impracticable.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that two years ago Lord Lister, the eminent physician who was visiting here, had said in reply to a question from him, that this improvement could be effected.

Mr. Lewis directed attention to the fact that the federated societies contemplated the erection of a ward at the hospital with 15 or 18 beds. This would be an excellent adjunct. More accommodation was necessary, and he advised that money be raised, and a definite plan laid before the legislature at the next session. The question was finally referred to the house committee.

Mr. Lewis inquired how it was that the president of the board was at present receiving treatment in St. Joseph's hospital. He thought more loyalty to his institution should have been evinced by this official. It was pointed out that owing to the crowded state of the hospital, Mr. Helmcken was unable to gain admittance.

The chairman drew attention to an advertisement in the press, in which the local agent of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada announced that 20 per cent. of all premiums paid on new business written through him during December in Victoria would be given as a Christmas gift to the Jubilee hospital.

In this connection Mr. Davies stated he had interviewed the agent, and informed him that propositions of this sort had received the consideration of the board of directors. Furthermore that it was not desirable that he should use the name of the hospital to assist him in bolstering up his business. This was generally approved by the board, and the matter dropped.

During the illness of the president and the absence of the vice-president, Joshua Davies was appointed to act as chief executive. It was decided that the salaries of the hospital staff for December shall be paid in advance in consideration of the Christmas season.

One of the board reported that the Indian department had removed a young Indian patient, two years of age, from the Jubilee hospital to the St. Joseph's. The reason was that the cost would be somewhat less for treatment at the latter institution. The child had been at the Jubilee hospital for ten weeks, its ailments consisting of a crippled limb.

After some further discussion of an informal character the board adjourned.

Provincial News.

GRAND FORKS.

Public notice is given that J. R. McArthur and J. F. McRae, of Rossland, and others will apply at the coming session of the Dominion parliament for authority to construct a railway from Cascade, B. C., following the course of the Kettle river, and via Grand Forks to Carson, B. C. The terminus are points on the international boundary, and the route is to be identified and surveyed in the precision and successful application made by D. G. Cochran, of Spokane, and Mayor Lloyd A. Mander, of Grand Forks.

In the present instance permission to connect with the other railroads and build branch lines not exceeding 25 miles in length is also sought.

McNeill's hotel at Summit City was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was insured for \$7,500. The net loss will be \$2,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective pipe in the kitchen.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Aaron Smith, a patient at the provincial asylum, made his escape by some means on Wednesday evening, and so far has not been recaptured.

The crazy Chinaman, whom the police received a wire on Wednesday to look out for, escaped from the custody of the constable, who was bringing him to the asylum. In changing cars at Westminster junction he managed to elude his keeper and made his escape. Then Constable Barnes wired here to look for him and set off to search for his prisoner. On Wednesday, for he made his appearance at the house of Mr. Garrett and frightened Mrs. Garrett, with his actions, so that she fled and he gave chase. Fortunately her husband was near, and, calling for his help, she was soon within a few days was stricken with the illness, which resulted fatally, although not considered dangerous at first.

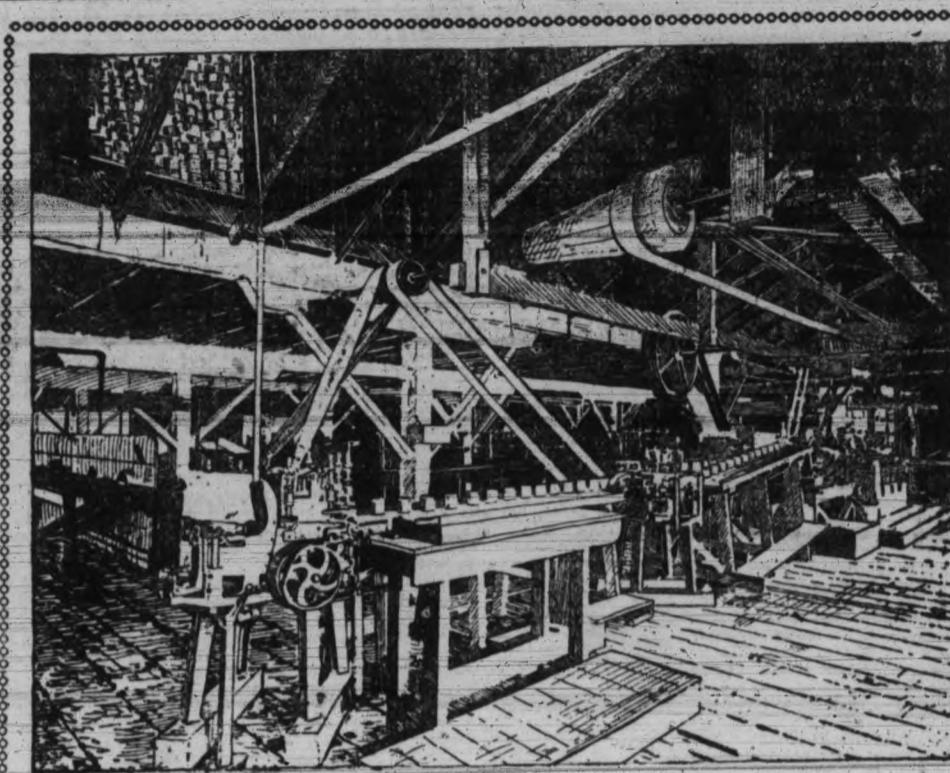
Thomas Lester Little and Miss Mand Stamford leave both of this city, were used in marriage on Wednesday afternoon at the Methodist church, Rev. Mr. White officiating. They were assisted by W. J. Hogg of Rossland, and the groom's sister, Miss Minnie Little.

Enoch Harding Small and Miss Ada Wellman, both of Cranbrook, who married in Nelson on Monday evening, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Akehurst at St. Saviour's church Tuesday evening. Miss Watt and Victor Rollins, also of Cranbrook, assisted as bridegroom and best man. Mr. Small is a pioneer of Southeast Kootenay. For the past two years he has been a resident of Cranbrook and is proprietor of the Cosmopolitan hotel.

VANCOUVER.

The only new proposition submitted at the special meeting of the city council on Thursday afternoon for the establishment of a steamship service between Vancouver and the north was that of Messrs. Wilson & Senkler, who advised that clients of theirs were prepared in consideration of a guarantee by the city of interest on the sum of \$200,000, at the rate of five per cent per annum, for five years, and subject to the completion of a satisfactory agreement with the city, to place on the route between Vancouver and Skagway two No. 1 steamers of a standard superior to any now in operation from Seattle or any other coast point, with a speed of 15 knots per hour, being three knots faster than any other boat now on the route. These steamers would maintain a weekly service, and if necessary might possibly make trips every five days. Vancouver would be the home port, purchasing all their supplies there, and making Vancouver the residence of all employees. The cost of operation of the two steamers of this class would (they said) be in the vicinity of \$15,000 per month, so that the guarantees of interest asked above, per annum amounted only to a little more than 5 per cent. of the expense of operation for such a period. The interest asked for would only be called for in case the boats failed to pay the interest, after writing off a fair percentage for depreciation. The steamers would cost \$150,-

000. The chairman mentioned that 52 beds



This Cut Shows a Line of Our Patent Automatic Canning Machinery

Our Wipers and Toppers are in use in most of the canneries of British Columbia, Puget Sound and several in Alaska. Our Topper has been adopted by the Pacific Steel Metal Works of Fairhaven for making cans, and several past season has proved it to be the most successful machine in the market for can making, or full cans of all sizes.

Estimates given on a complete line of improved machinery F. O. B. or in running order at the cannery. We make columns and castings of all kinds and would be pleased to furnish contractors and others with prices on every variety of iron work.

Agents for the Reeves Split Pully. Shafting, Bearings, Couplings, Flanges, Etc., in Stock.

LETSON & BURPEE

Telephone, 491.

144 Alexander Street, Vancouver.



Notice to Architects.

The Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, enclosing the

order or before Saturday, the 22nd day of December next ensuing, competitive drawings, specifications and estimates of the cost of construction of a Government House at Victoria, B. C.

Particulars of competition and further information can be obtained from the under-signed.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works
Lands and Works Department
Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that in virtue of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 63 and 64 Victoria, chapter 103 and chapter 104, the name of the Merchants Bank of Halifax will be changed to

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Ready For Business

Chinese Representatives Have Documents Authorizing Them to Act.

The Terms of Powers to Which Emperor Kwang Hsu Will Submit.

(Associated Press.)

Pekin, Dec. 14.—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have sent an official notification to the ministers that they have reached the promised documents authorizing them to act in behalf of China in the peace negotiations, and announcing that they are ready to proceed so soon as the ministers desire.

The fact that Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British minister to China, has not yet received authority from his government to sign a joint note causes astonishment here, as it is felt that all the other powers having agreed, there cannot be anything in the joint note to cause Great Britain to object sufficiently to make her refuse to sign.

Mr. Conger says he believes China will immediately accept the terms imposed, and that she has it in her power to comply with the majority of them before spring, while the others can wait.

On account of the frost, neither the court will be able to return to Pekin nor the troops be able to leave till April, when, if the peace conditions shall be complied with, it is believed all the forces, except the legation guards, not to exceed a hundred men for each power, will leave Pekin and remain until the fall on the coast between Taku and Shan Hai Ku. For if China cannot be saved as a civilized power with military compulsion, it would be necessary to dismember the Empire.

Colonel Talbot reports the discovery of the body of the man who gave the British information regarding the hidden treasure. He had been decapitated. The British have not yet reported the discovery of the treasure, but their return is expected to-morrow.

Can Communicate With Court.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—A private dispatch from Count von Waldersee says the negotiations for peace with China are seriously underway, the initial obstacles having been overcome and full accord existing between the ministers of the powers at Pekin.

The Chinese representative, the dispatch also says, finds it further difficult in communicating with the court direct, telegraphic connections now existing between Pekin and Sian Fu via Shanghai.

The Way of the Chinese.

London, Dec. 14.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Pekin on Tuesday, says: "The general opinion is that China will willingly accede to the terms of the collective notes and, trusting to cessions among the powers, hope that time will give her an opportunity to evade the conditions."

Will Be Bribed.

Hongkong, Dec. 14.—Reports from Canton announce that several men have been arrested in the Hai Ping district on charges of having plagiarized offers of reward for the heads of foreigners. Twenty of these taken into custody will be headed in a few days. A French gunboat has been dispatched to the scene to see that the sentences are properly executed.

French Minister's Demand.

London, Dec. 14.—The Times, commenting upon a dispatch from its New York correspondent, who alleges that the American public is not able to form a clear idea of the actual state of affairs in Pekin, and who gives a report that there are still some differences between Washington and Berlin, says: "New York is not in a worse case than the public everywhere else. Whether the consciousness that this perplexity is in a great measure due to the character of the telegraphic information continually emanating from Washington is a cause of pride or of dissatisfaction to the Americans, we are not at present in a position to surmise."

The Morning Post publishes a dispatch from Pekin, dated December 12th, which seems to show that there is still a considerable divergence of views among the representatives of the powers. The correspondent is quoted as saying: "M. Pichot, French minister, is most strenuous in demanding the punishment of the guilty officials."

Emperor Will Agree.

Tien Tsin, Dec. 14.—According to credible Chinese sources of information, Emperor Kwang Hsu will agree to the following demands of the powers:

First.—Indemnity to the amount of 700,000 taels, payable within sixty years and guaranteed by the Likihs.

Second.—The erection in Pekin of suitable monuments to the memory of Baron von Ketteler.

Third.—An Imperial Prince, near relative of the Emperor, to go to Berlin to apologize and express regret for the murder.

Fourth.—Foreign troops to hold the lines of communication between Taku and Pekin.

Fifth.—Punishment of Boxer officers.

Sixth.—Candidates from districts where anti-foreign outrages have been perpetrated not to be allowed to compete in Chinese examinations in Pekin for five years.

Seventh.—Abolition of the Tsung Hsia Yuen.

Eighth.—Foreign envoys to have access to the Emperor at all times.

Ninth.—Importation of arms and ammunition into the provinces of Chih-Hu to be abolished.

Tenth.—The land and sea forts between Shan Hai Kuan, Taku and Pekin to be destroyed.

It is a high attainment in politeness to allow others to be mistaken. Let a trifling mistatement pass unnoticed when no principle is involved, and when a mistake is past remedy it is best to let the subject drop. The argument of the "I told you so" character is always quite supercilious. Mrs. Burton Kingland in the December, Ladies' Home Journal.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor:—Now that His Worship the Mayor has submitted his plans for the building of a permanent roadway, and the improvement of James Bay flats, I presume that any suggestions from the ratepayers will be favorably received. The plan for the permanent roadway is, I think, all that could be desired, but I am surprised that no provision is made in the plan for alterations in the case of the low. This should be done, and lots should front on Douglas street, and end on the side streets, as shown on the plan. By all means extend Douglas street through to Bellville street its full width, 100 feet, and not 60 feet, as shown on the plan. As soon as possible arrange with the owners of the Douglas estate to have the street continued through to Superior street, which would make a direct road from the centre of the city to the Beacon Hill park, also from the terminal park station to the outer wharf.

Biocle tracks could be built on either side of the street and shade trees planted, thus making it one of the most pleasant in the city, and lots on it much more valuable. I would suggest that lots 48, 49 and 50, as shown on the plan, be given to Weller Bros. in exchange for their property required for the widening of Douglas street, and that similar arrangements be made with other parties if possible.

There are other suggestions that I might make, but these I consider of the most importance.

As Victoria is going to make great strides in advancement, it behoves us while we have the opportunity to lay the foundation for a great city, as doubt it is destined to become.

A RATEPAYER.

James Bay.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

To the Editor:—No one interested in school affairs could have found a paragraph in yesterday's paper more full of interest than the following: "Mr. Bell submitted a resolution amending the regulations so as to limit the maximum salary of teachers of the senior grade to \$800, excepting teachers holding First or Academic certificates." After reading it carefully a second time, one simply wonders what Mr. Belyea would be at. Having myself no direct and personal interest in the matter, I propose, with your leave, to make this the subject of enquiry.

As the board, instead of throwing the resolution at once into the waste-paper basket, granted the scant measure of courtesy implied by allowing it to lie upon the table, we may suppose that they took Mr. Belyea seriously, and accepted the resolution as an expression of his desire to improve the standing and condition of our public schools.

Seriously, then, Mr. Belyea proposes to lose the services of our present staff of tried and experienced teachers, for that would be the first and most obvious result of the reduction of their salaries by the board. These men and women have borne the burden of organizing out of chaos our present school system, a system of much merit, though including defects, and it is they who are really the backbone of our school system. If the board of education is to be blamed, it is for a lack of imagination and the neglect of method. To correct these defects Mr. Belyea would like to dismiss these faithful and experienced workers, to replace them by a "high grade of teachers" produced by a "high standard of education." It is quite obvious now—Mr. Belyea wants to put university graduates at the head of our public schools! It would be complimentary to call a man of such ideas a muckshank—he is a fossil. Does not every muckshank in British Columbia know that we have more failures among the university men who come out here to teach than we have leading lights? Does Mr. Belyea know that the world moves, and that the ancient superstition of "No Latin, no learning" is as much exploded as this more mediæval "No Latin, no Latin?" Perhaps Mr. Belyea has never heard that some very excellent Latin scholars have not learned even the rudiments of educational method.

It is quite possible that Mr. Belyea does not engravish to himself all the ignorance of Vancouver Island. Others may be surprised to learn that our education department in its wisdom has divided colleges and universities into two classes—recognized and unrecognized. That graduates of recognized colleges pass a formal examination in education and are once granted a First A, or an Academic certificate, and the unfortunate graduates of unrecognized or foreign colleges have to pass the usual examination along with the vulgar herd. It is even whispered, tell it not in James Bay, that some of the unfortunate unrecognized products of a "high system of education" have even failed to reach any grade of certificate by their own unaided efforts.

Would Mr. Belyea be surprised to learn that on the 16th day of December Lord Rosebery was installed Lord Rector of Glasgow University, and in his speech we find these words: "Are there not thousands of lads to-day plodding away, or supposed to be plodding away, at the ancient classics?—they never make anything of these classics, and who, at the first possible moment will cast them into space, never to return them?—Think of the wasted time that implies." These remarks, coming from an excellent classical scholar, and one of the most broad-minded statesmen of the age, show unmistakably the trend of public opinion, and if Victoria is to march with the times it will be by the side of Lord Rosebery and not by the side of the reactionaries who are trying to become Latin scholars. This is a real danger to the cause of education for Latin scholarship is a bomb that like Freemasonry, joins in one brotherhood those who have learned it. Their aim is to make the public school a stepping-stone to the High school, and the High school a stepping-stone to the University. Of the utter wisdom of such a course it is hardly needful to speak. It subordinates the interests of the many to those of the few, and could it be made a political issue would be stamped out by a vote of ten to one.

If Mr. Belyea has not yet taken up the

study of educational questions he will do well to ponder these facts as a first impression, and to take time, mental digestion might be produced by trying to assimilate them at once. Perhaps he does not need any pointers in politics, perhaps he may. He may rest assured that whether he should be a school trustee for the next ten years, or as is more probable, for the next ten days, he will never succeed in making a more simple, more further, or more popular move than the one he made yesterday.

ONE REMOTELY INTERESTED.

THE CHINESE DUDE.

His Clothes Are Marvels of Richness and His Furs Superb.

The allied troops in China are understood to have acquired an extraordinary amount of furs and other finery, in which Pekin, according to the number of its well-dressed aristocrats, was peculiarly rich. The over-dressed Chinaman is a familiar figure in Pekin, and the troops have probably secured many wardrobes belonging to absent owners.

The Chinese dude has many strange habits. First of all, to be a dude a Chinaman of pretensions must boast of an ancestry. With a lineage of merely five hundred years, he would be classed as a parvenu and scorned accordingly. To have any social prestige a man must date back one, or three thousand years. Money may be of service and influence in some ways. It may even buy office. But it plays a part in the Chinaman's social condition. It entitles him to no social consideration whatever.

To be a society man in China

Costume is All Important.

But it must be inherited. Rare furs, embroidery, Oriental stones, especially fine bits of jade of rare tint, are handed down just as family plate is in England, to add lustre to a great name.

On social occasions of great moment the Chinese dude arrays himself in the costume of his ancestors, in embroidered robes, in the richest furs, as sable and silver fox, and dons the invariable sign of grandeur—a jade ring of rarest quality, a light sea-green. The ring itself is about one inch wide and is worn on the thumb.

The condition of the nails denotes rank, prestige, power. The dude allows his to grow about one inch and a half long, sometimes two inches. They are cut over like the talons of a bird, showing the pale of manual labor. These things—the jawlike nails, the light green jade ring, the general embroidery, several generations old, the rich furs—assess his social rank, just as the number of outsiders indicate his official position.

If not too exalted in rank the Chinese man of fashion goes to the play-house for His Chief Recreation.

It is too high up in the social scale for such a journey, the players come to him, and he enjoys the theatre at home.

Written law requires that the glass of fashion, and the mould of form in China must be an expert with the bow and arrow, an accomplished horseman, and a practised gambler. No gambling, no dice, no cards, no lottery.

Gambling enters into every transaction of the man's life. In a restaurant, for instance, some game of chance is played with the croupier, to see whether the price of the dinner is to be twice the sum charged or whether the patron is to have it free.

With the jade ring on his thumb, in silken robes, with embroidery that pleases his great-grandfather, he proceeds and follows by a retinue of servants, the Chinese dude goes out for a fashionable promenade, always with a little twig in his hand.

Upon this twig perches a little brown bird, which every now and then hones up in the air, sometimes as high as 20 feet. The bird circles above him, swoops down suddenly and pecks a seed from his lips. Then it flutters back to its perch for repose, twittering and content.

In spite of the external grandeur and gorgeous display, the Chinese

Man of Fashion

knows nothing whatever of cleanliness, hygiene, personal decency, as understood by the "red-haired devils West." Picturesque and interesting as a part of a pageant, a closer view of the dude is repulsive, the external grandeur and gorgeous display, the Chinese

Man of Fashion

does not engravish to himself all the ignorance of Vancouver Island. Others may be surprised to learn that our education department in its wisdom has divided colleges and universities into two classes—recognized and unrecognized. That

graduates of recognized colleges pass a formal examination in education and are once granted a First A, or an Academic certificate, and the unfortunate graduates of unrecognized or foreign colleges have to pass the usual examination along with the vulgar herd. It is even whispered, tell it not in James Bay, that some of the unfortunate unrecognized products of a "high system of education" have even failed to reach any grade of certificate by their own unaided efforts.

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CURES MEN! CURES WOMEN!

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt



Has restored Health and Strength to Thousands of Weak Men and Women with Back Pains, Rheumatism, Nervousness, General Debility, Loss of Power in Young, Middle Aged and Old Men. Varicose, Weak Back and Kidneys, Lost Vitality, Wasted Energy, Sleeplessness, Pains in Head, Back, Chest, Shoulders and Limbs. Female Weakness, Bearing Down Pains and all those ailments from which women suffer. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Why? Because it restores more life, animal vitality, warmth and vigor to all weak parts. It makes them strong, it restores them to what nature intended them, health, vitality; and you know, dear reader, that if each organ of your body is strong and acts vigorously, you will be in perfect health.



DRUGS ONLY STIMULATE. DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT GIVES LASTING STRENGTH. ITS CURES ARE PERMANENT, FOREVER.

It is the only never-failing cure for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Nervousness, General Debility, Loss of Power in Young, Middle Aged and Old Men. Varicose, Weak Back and Kidneys, Lost Vitality, Wasted Energy, Sleeplessness, Pains in Head, Back, Chest, Shoulders and Limbs. Female Weakness, Bearing Down Pains and all those ailments from which women suffer. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Why? Because it restores more life, animal vitality, warmth and vigor to all weak parts. It makes them strong, it restores them to what nature intended them, health, vitality; and you know, dear reader, that if each organ of your body is strong and acts vigorously, you will be in perfect health.

HIS PAINS ARE GONE.

Yale, B.C., Nov. 7, 1900.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin,

I am well pleased with the Belt. The soreness and stiffness are all gone from my legs. I feel much better all over than I did before I got the Belt. With best wishes, I remain, Yours truly,

W. M. KIEL.

JAMES DUNN.

It has cures in every town and hamlet in the country. Cures after everything else had failed. Send for book with full information, FREE. Be cured now, while you can, without costing you a cent if it fails. Call and test it free.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 1-2 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

The Knoll Double-Action Washer

Competed with over 800 machines from all over the world at Chicago in 1893, and was successful in taking the premiums and gold medal. The only perfect machine of its kind; entirely different in principle from any other; washes clothes perfectly clean and does the work in one-third the time it can be done in any other way. OVER \$40.00 IN USE IN CANADA. The clothes keep revolving and the action being a squeeze instead of a rub, it will not injure the finest fabric and the suds are forced through the fibre of the cloth, thus removing all the soil or dirt perfectly, and can be adjusted to wash from one small article up to fourteen shirts in quantity at one time doing that number of pieces in twelve minutes. In connection with this washer we have the most up-to-date wringer ever shown in this or since. Call and inspect testimonials on file. All we ask is the privilege of giving an exhibition of its work in your home; if it will not do all we claim for it no charge made.